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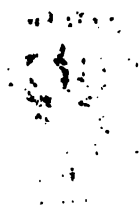
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THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO



JOANNES NEVIUS

Schepen and Third Secretary of New Amsterdam under the Dutch,
First Secretary of New York City under the English

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

A. D. 1627-1900

Embracing existing families bearing the surnames of Nevius, Nevyus, Neafie
Neafus, Neefus, Nafis, Nafie, Nafey, Naphey, Napheys and Naphis,
and also those of similar spellings now obsolete.

Pt. I

By A. VAN DOREN HONEYMAN

Member of New Jersey Bar ; Editor "New Jersey Law Journal," etc.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.:
Honeyman & Company.
1900.

CS

71

N529

1900a



COAT OF ARMS OF THE NEEFF FAMILY OF SOUTH BRABANT, HOLLAND.

Copy taken from the one of 1645 in the library of the University of Utrecht, Holland, as entered in the "Album of the Guelderland-Overysael Students," by Rev. Matthias Neeff, or Nevius, (brother of Joannes Nevius, the American immigrant), when he entered the University as a student.



Copyright, 1900, by
A. Van Doren Honeyman.

1241069

DEDICATED TO
THE MEMORY OF MY MOTHER.

TRANSLATION OF PRECEDING PAGE.

(Verbatim from "Records of New Amsterdam," Vol. 3, p. 22.)

"The Court having seen the demand, papers documents and proofs produced by the Schout Nicasius de Sille for and regarding certain theft committed by Hermen Barendsen of Amsterdam who on examination without torture or bonds admitted having stolen three half beavers, two new linen sheets, one pair of linen pillow cases, which crimes ought not to be tolerated in any country where justice is usually administered, but be publicly punished as an example to others, Therefore the Court condemns the abovenamed Hermen Barenaen through special consideration, though such a person deserves severer punishment, that he for his committed theft, shall be punished with the rod in a room and banished out the City's jurisdiction and further in the costs and mises of justice. Thus done and adjudged in the City Hall in the Court of the Burgo-masters and Schepens of the City of Amsterdam in N. Netherland, the 28th Septembr. 1658.

" Was Under Signed,

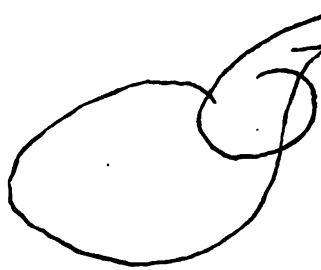
P. L. van de Grift,
Olof Stevensen,
Joannes de Peister,
Isaack de Forceest,

" Under Stood,

Joannes Nevius, Secy."

Note.—It will be observed that the signature of Joannes Nevius is not so elaborate as his signature on the next page and on p. 88 of this work. An examination of scores of his autographs show great variations in both the capitals J and N of his name. In no case, however, did he write his name "Johannes;" he always omitted the "h."

Hermen Barendsen, who was duly sentenced to be "punished with a rod in a room and banished out the City's jurisdiction" was undoubtedly punished with a rod by the city executioner Claes, but he could not have been banished from the city permanently, for his name again appears in the city records next year and afterwards.



Joannes Nevius
p number
1663:

Fac-simile of signature of Joannes Nevius, Nov. 8, 1663, on New Amsterdam, N. Y., city records.



Matthias Neeff.

Fac-simile of signature of Rev. Matthias Neeff (brother of Joannes), Jan. 6, 1668, at Utrecht, Holland.

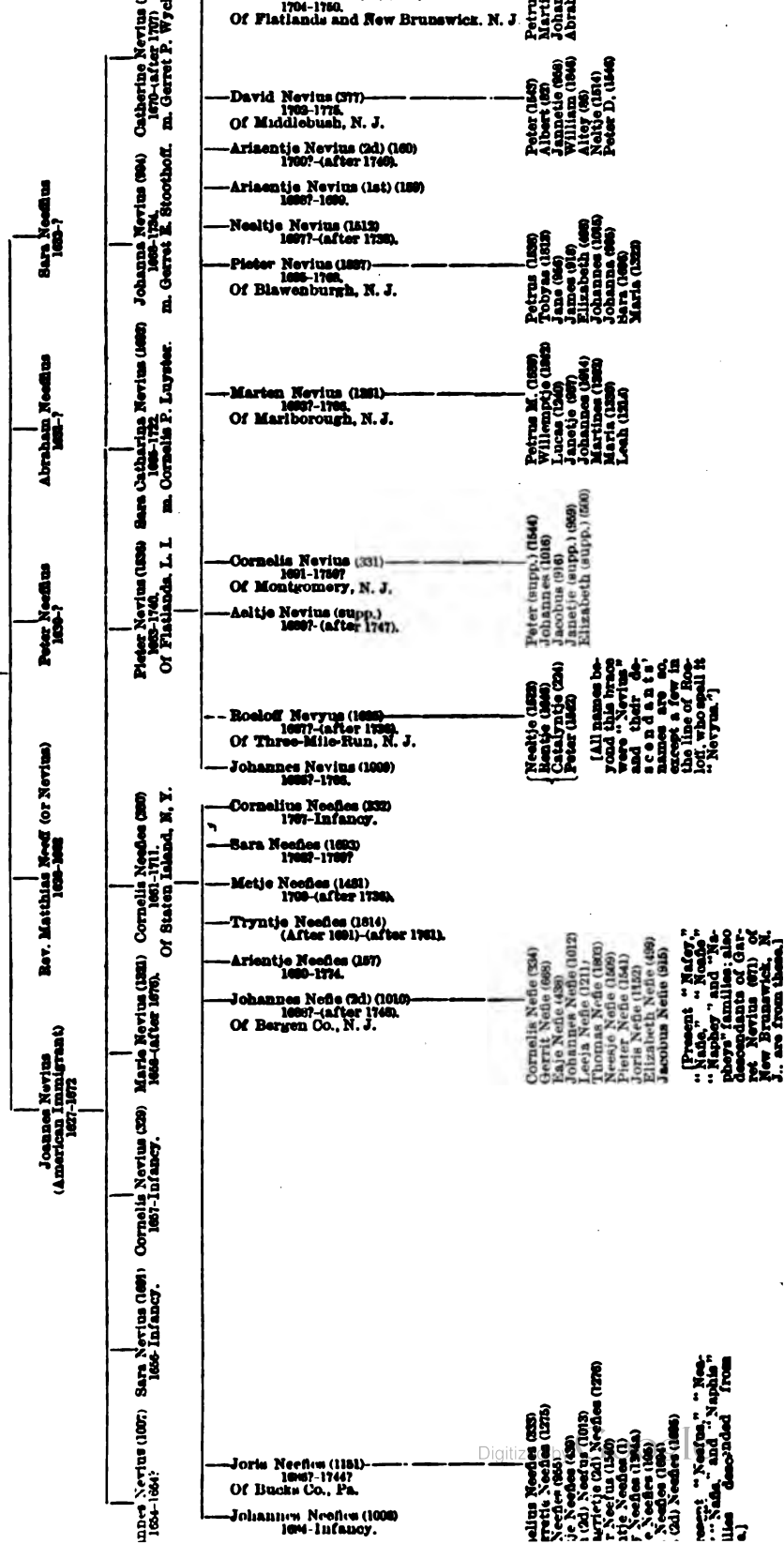
VARIOUS SPELLINGS ON THE AMERICAN RECORDS OF THE NAMES OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOANNES NEVIUS.

The following two hundred and three spellings are, in most cases, made by church officials (ministers or clerks), or by draftsmen of deeds, wills, etc., or by printers, and not by the persons themselves. They are given, first, as a curiosity to show how it is possible for a little name of six letters to become changed in the course of a few generations through carelessness or ignorance, into almost every conceivable form different from the original; and, second, to illustrate the unusual difficulties with which the author has had to contend, in tracing out the various branches and members of the families descended from Joannes Nevius. The eleven names now in actual use by known descendants of Joannes are marked with an asterisk.

Meltius	Neafas	Neece	Nerfus
Naby	Neafe	Neetjes	Nese
Naevius	Neafen	Neoves	Nevans
Nafe	Neafie	Neovius	Nave
Nafee	Neafus	Nefas	Nevelus
Nafees	Neafi	Nefa	Neveous
Nafen	Neafie*	Nefcaus	Nevers
Nafew	Neafies	Nefee	Neveus
Nafey*	Neafis	Nefees	Neves
Nafie	Neafus	Nefes	Nevess
Nafee	Neafje	Nefesus	Neviers
Nafies	Neafur	Nefew	Nevies
Nafey	Neafus*	Nefey	Nevitus
Nafies	Neafy	Neff	Nevill
Nafis	Neaphas	Neffe	Nevills
Nafie*	Neaphe	Neffee	Neven
Nafier	Neaphy	Neffes	Nevin
Nafies	Neavee	Neffey	Nevius
Nafis	Neaves	Neffi	Nevious
Nafis*	Neavious	Neffie	Nevires
Nafius	Neavis	Neffies	Nefis
Nafues	Neavus	Neffus	Nevius
Nafy	Neef	Neffjes	Nevius*
Nafye	Neefels	Neffus	Nevjus
Nafus	Neefes	Neffues	Nevous
Naivious	Neefus	Neffy	Nevue
Napha	Neeff	Nefie	Nevus
Naphas	Neeffe	Nefies	Nevy
Naphes	Neeffes	Nefis	Nevyus*
Naphey*	Neeffie	Nefius	Newie
Napheys*	Neeffie	Nefjes	Newphals
Naphie	Neeffier	Nefses	Niefie
Naphis*	Neeffies	Nefuls	Niefies
Naphy	Neeffjes	Nefus	Niefies
Nappe	Neeffis	Nefuss	Niefvols
Nasse	Neeffus	Nefy	Niefvies
Nave	Neeffie	Nelfea	Nievius
Navee	Neeffee	Nelfes	Nife
Naver	Neeffen	Nelfies	Nifer
Naven	Neeffes	Nelfie	Niffer
Navey	Neeffesus	Nelfies	Niffe
Navie	Neeffus	Nelfus	Nifins
Navies	Neefs	Nelfius	Nifus
Navin	Neefftje	Neofus	Niffjes
Navis	Neefus*	Neovis	Niven
Navius	Neefy	Nephee	Nivin
Naviz	Neefye	Nepheus	Nivius
Navous	Neefyes	Nephew	Nivus
Navy	Neefzes	Nephews	Noevius
Nayfie	Neepees	Nephies	Nesee
Neaf	Neeries	Nephie	

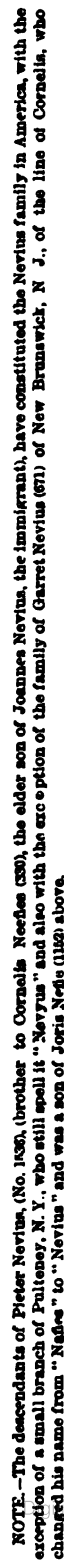
Note.—On page 18, in the Preface, it is stated that one hundred and thirty-six spellings were found on the records. The additional sixty-seven spellings given above have been discovered since page 18 was printed. It is probable that a still closer examination of documents would show at least fifty more varieties of spelling than those above.

Rev. Johannes Needius, (or Nevius), 1584?-(after 1684), of Zoelen, etc., in the Netherlands.



(844) 848-1701

CORNELLIS NEEFIES (2ND)
Of Staten Island, N. Y.



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SOME OF THE FAMILY PATRIARCHS.

The following list embraces only those born in the Nevius, Neafie, etc., surname, who attained the age of eighty-five years and upward. If data were not missing concerning some of the earlier generations, this list would be greatly extended. It will be observed, however, that all those named as deceased have died since 1800, with one exception. It means that there was a distinct increase of longevity in the Nevius, as in other American, families, in the Nineteenth Century over the Eighteenth or the Seventeenth Century—a most interesting historical and scientific fact.

No.	NAME.	DATE OF DEATH.	AGE.
10	Abraham Nevius	Died 1830	85
23	Abraham Van Brunt Nafis	" 1808	89
44	Adrianna Nevius	" 1800	82½
95	Amy Nevius	" 1876	90
230	Catherine Nevius	" 1883	90
384	David Nevius	" 1856	86½
425	Deborah Lake Nevius	" 1801	85
477	Elbert Nevius (Rev.)	" 1897	89
482	Eleanor Nevius	" 1888	90
483	Eleanor Neafie	" 1887	90½
500	Elizabeth Nevius	" 1830	94
558	Ellen Nevius	" 1855	85
560	Ellen M. Nevius	" 1885	90½
565	Elsie Nevius	" 1889	85
698	George Gano Nevius	" 1871	85½
695	George Nafis	" 1860	90½
799	Hannah Neafie	" 1899	86
806	Jacob Nevius	" 1855	86
918	James Nevius	" 1811	86
999	Joanna Nevius	" 1880	90½
1081	John Neafie	" 1809	90
1049	John Staats Nevius	" 1883	86
1062	John Schureman Nevius (Living)		85
1068	John Nelson Naphey (Living)		85
1158	Joseph Nevius	" 1864	85
1538	Peter I. Nevius	" 1860	90
1561	Peter Schureman Nevius	" 1870	86
1563	Peter Nevius	" 1872	86
1572	Peter I. Nevius	" 1868	82½
1610	Phebe Nevius (Living)		87
1663	Sarah Neafies	" 1789	85
1706	Sarah L. Nevius	" 1885	83
1713	Sarah A. Neafie	" 1889	87
1717	Sarah Nevius	" 1895	85
1766	Susannah J. Nevius	" 1897	87

NOTE.—A much larger number attained the age of four score years—too many to place upon a single page, or even two pages. Many of the wives or husbands of those born in the surname lived to an equal age.

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PART I.

**GENERAL HISTORY OF THE NÆVIUS. NEVIUS, NEEFF, ETC.,
FAMILY IN EUROPE AND AMERICA; ALSO OF JOANNES
NEVIUS OF NEW AMSTERDAM AND HIS FAMILY,
MIGRATIONS OF HIS DESCENDANTS,
SPELLINGS OF NAMES, ETC.**

∴
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∴

**Table Showing Number of Descendants of Joannes Nevius
as Catalogued in this Work and Showing Surnames
used by those of the Male Line.**

Nevius	1177	Nefie*	20
Neafie	221	Neeffie*	20
Neefus	172	Naphey	20
Nafey	86	Nafec*	1
Neafus	66	Nefius*	1
Nafis	64	Navey*	1
Napheys	33	Neaphe**	1
Nevyus	32	Nevious*	1
Nafie	30		
Total in male lines			1937
Descendants of Joannes Nevius in female lines named in this work			2304
Total descendants of Joannes Nevius named			4241

*These names are not in present use.

+Doubtful if name used by person himself.

PREFACE.

Joannes Nevius, of the Neeff family of the Netherlands, born in Holland about February, 1627, died at "The Ferry" in Brooklyn about June, 1672, was the American progenitor of all those of the name of Nevius, Nevyus, Neafie, Neefus, Neafus, Nefie, Nafey, Naphey, Nafis, Naphis, etc., who have since lived in this country and for whose living representatives this work is compiled.

He was himself a man of good education and some distinction; an honest office-holder in New Amsterdam, who, unlike many office-holders of the present day, had not learned to become rich from the emoluments of his position; for he entered upon public office probably with some wealth and he left it poor. His only possessions when he died were an honorable name, "which is rather to be chosen than great riches," and six living children.

His descendants have not been specially men of note, though a few among them have enjoyed more than usual reputation, such, for example, as the Rev. John L. Nevius, D. D., that splendid missionary of the Cross to China for forty years and a well-known author; Rev. Elbert Nevius, early missionary to Borneo; Rev. Reuben D. Nevius, a most useful home missionary of the Episcopal Church; Jacob G. Neafie, the Philadelphia shipbuilder; J. Andrew Jackson Neafie, the actor; Gen. Alfred Neafie, of Goshen, N. Y.; Col. Garret V. Nevius, of Illinois; Judge James S. Nevius and Judge Henry M. Nevius, of New Jersey; Peter I. Nevius, the eminent New York merchant, and others.

What, however, is of quite as much value as a basis for just family pride, is, that his offspring to now eleven generations have been uniformly men and women who lived honest, diligent, Christian lives, useful to their fellows, even in humble capacities, and mindful of the fear of God. The Rev. Charles Dunlap, of Adel, Iowa, a descendant, thus put it in a sermon preached to his congregation in June, 1896: "So far as I have known of the family it has been an honest and worthy one, not indeed without its share of 'black sheep,' but, in the main, a Christian family, closely allied all along its line with historic Calvinism. It has had its representatives among the missionaries of the Cross in heathen lands. One sleeps to-day in China,

after forty years of faithful service, another in India, one labored long and well in Singapore, another under the burning sun of Africa. Why, my good friends, we talk foolishly about this matter of the family, but with all the weight of added years on me, I am willing to say there is no inheritance in the world to be compared for one moment in value with the honor of a covenant descent. The children of the covenant inherit a blessing, and not alone that which is to be reckoned up on the tax roll."

This work is the result of patient investigation in books and records, and by interviews and correspondence, for a period extending over twenty years past. Some preliminary data were secured by me for the use of the late Judge Ralph Voorhees, in his brief article on the Nevius Family, published in "Our Home," 1873, p. 403, but the main portion of that first contribution on the subject was the product of his own indefatigable industry.

In the Fall of 1889, when my own mother, who was a Nevius, passed to her reward, and when the discovery of many papers of her ancestors for three or four generations preceding gave new zest to my genealogical inquiries, I took up the subject in earnest. The result is this volume.

I have had, probably, one of the most difficult of the Dutch families with which to contend in the welding together of its numerous members. The reasons were three-fold. First, the similarity of the name Nevius to that of Nevins, usually indistinguishable in manuscript, and generally so in print. Second, the extraordinary number of ways in which this simple name of six letters was spelled in the records, (one hundred and thirty-six different spellings being catalogued on the page facing Chapter I of this book). Third, the various divisions of the family, known to each other by a spelling so distinct that almost none of them knew that they belonged in the strictly Nevius line, but supposed they were of some separate one more nearly related to their own spelling. My best helper, a genealogist with the keenest scent for "ascents" and "descents" whom I ever knew, and who is a Neafie, was himself in possession neither of knowledge, nor tradition, nor suspicion that he was a descendant of Joannes Nevius, of New Amsterdam, until long years after he first became interested in the subject of his ancestral relations. I think this one fact, of a want of knowledge of or belief in a common head to the various branches of the family in this country, has had much to do with the great indifference existing in the minds of many members of the family, especially in the East; the Western members have been more interested, perhaps because they are further away from their ancestral domiciles.

Old civil records have been searched by the author at the county seats of the following counties: In New Jersey—Somerset, Hun-

terdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Mercer, Union. In Pennsylvania—Bucks, Philadelphia. In New York—Dutchess. Mr. John Neafie has supplemented these by searches in Essex, Bergen, Morris, Sussex, Hudson and Middlesex, New Jersey, and in Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Orange counties, New York.

As many old church records in the counties named have also been investigated as time permitted. These searches have been in the civil records down to 1825 (rarely later, as it seemed unnecessary), but in church records to a more recent period.

The "ancestral homes" of the family were mostly in Brooklyn and on Staten Island, New York; in Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset and Bergen counties, New Jersey, and in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Hence early researches could be chiefly confined to these districts.

My best assistant, whose untiring energy and unflagging zeal have spurred me to continuance on an uphill journey when at times the spirit fainted, was Mr. John Neafie, of New York City. Except for his help and encouragement this book might not have been finished; certainly otherwise it would have fallen short of its present fullness on a hundred points.

Other most valuable co-workers have been: Mr. Burnet L. Nevius, Sr., and Mr. Joseph D. Nevius of Washington, D. C., who have examined the Census, War and Pension records during the early part of this century; George L. Nevius, Esq., of Minneapolis, Minn.; my brother, Mr. John C. Honeyman, of New Germantown, N. J., etc.

The alphabetical arrangement of all names in Part II in strictly alphabetical order instead of the usual grouping by families and by lines of heredity, has so many advantages for the average user of a genealogical book that I trust it will prove a forerunner of other similarly prepared works. The "Corwin Genealogy" is the only instance with which I am acquainted where such an arrangement has been attempted.

This volume begins pretty far back into the ages past, but not exactly for the reason which led the first and brightest historian of New Amsterdam, old Diedrich Knickerbocker, to start his noted work with a chapter on the "Cosmogony" of the world. I have supposed the accounts of earlier men who bore the Nevius (or Nævius) name might not be without some interest to my readers.

Much appears herein of the early history of New Amsterdam. For this various authorities have been examined, but among them all, "Valentine's History of New York," one of the pioneers published in 1853, and "Historic New York," the latest, published in 1898, contain about everything which the curious will desire to know as to the old Dutch days in that city.

A. V. D. HONEYMAN.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, 1899.

CHAPTER I.

THE ANCIENT NÆVIUS FAMILY.

GENEALOGICAL DATA NECESSARILY MODERN.—It would be folly to undertake to prove, and perhaps it is to seriously suggest, any relationship between the famous and talented Latin poet, Cnæus Nævius, or other Romans of similar name, and the family about whom this book is written. For this much we know, that owing to the unsettled affairs of the world after the declension of the Roman Empire and to the long midnight which followed of wars and conquests by savage races throughout Middle and Western Europe, all family histories fell into oblivion. Nowhere except in China, where the tablets of ancestors are preserved, can descent be traced back many centuries without a break, although the Mikado of Japan, some descendants of Mohammed (born A. D. 570), and perhaps one or two other similar families can go back beyond a thousand years. The best authenticated pedigree in Great Britain dates from A. D. 1093, and while there are other semi-proved descents in royal lines back to Fergus of Ireland, A. D. 503, and Charlemagne, A. D. 814, yet 1400 is an ancient date in the vast majority of European pedigrees even among the nobility.

With this much certainty about the uncertainty of family ties for the thousand years of the world's history from say A. D. 400 to A. D. 1400, one may rest assured that no living genealogist can bridge over the space between Cnæus Nævius and Joannes Nevius and make these twain to be in one line of descent. Yet the fact might be.

THE NEVIUS NAME PECULIAR.—And my reasons even for the foolish suggestion—which no one need take seriously unless he cares to do so—are two-fold. In the first place, it is a peculiar name, one not likely to spring up casually, even among the Romans and certainly not among Netherlanders and others who have no similar surname in all their repertory of family designations. This is a trifling reason, of course. The second may be stronger; namely, that the name is widely scattered over all the territory where there was conquest by the Roman eagle. This cannot be said of names not of Latin origin.

Nævius as a name was the pure Latin form of what, it is thought, was a Greek name of some antiquity. It could be written indiffer-

ently Nevius, the meaning and pronunciation not thereby changing. If it had any signification, it was "one born with a mole, or birth-mark;" hence the modern word *nævus*, which is common to the dictionaries.

THE NAME IN EUROPE.—As I have undertaken to show in the next chapter, the harsher forms of the word, as it was handled by men of the Frankish and Teutonic races, are distinct and clear-cut. They are not liable to be mixed up with other names. A Neve in France or Belgium, a Neeff in Holland, a Naf or Nef in Switzerland, a Naaff in Sweden, a Nafe in Germany, were all "cold climate forms" of one and the same word. The scholar of any of those lands will always translate back the name into the Latin Nevius, as did our modern common ancestor, Rev. Joannes Neeff, of Zoelen, who, like his son who sought a home in the new world, went back to first principles and boldly signed his name "Joannes Nevius." He knew because of his education that Neeff and Nevius were one and the same; that the latter was but the actual Latinized dress of the former; and who shall say that he did not also put on his new garment because of his own thorough knowledge of the writings of that prince of Roman satirists, "the second in order of time among the creators of Latin literature" (*Ency. Britannica*, 9th ed., Vol. 17, p. 161); a man who was the contemporary of Livy and Ennius and the best poet of the three, if the judgment of Cicero is to be valued.

THE POET.—*Cnæus Nævius*—in some instances the first name being written *Gnæus*, and abbreviated *Cn.* or *Gn.* *Nævius*—was born about 2168 years ago. His exact date of birth is not stated, but it is believed to be in or near B. C. 269. He died at about the age of 65 years, say B. C. 204, though possibly later. He was born in Campania, the division of ancient Italy south of the Roman division, within whose borders were Mt. Vesuvius, Naples, Capua and surroundings. He is said to have been "of Latin extraction," meaning that his immediate ancestors were from Latium, the neighborhood of Rome. It is said that he was not a Roman citizen, although he had served in his early manhood in the first Punic War. "The hypothesis that he was not a Roman citizen," says Mommsen, "but possibly a citizen of Cales, or of some other Latin town in Campania, renders the fact that the Roman police treated him so unscrupulously the more easy of explanation." At its conclusion he went to Rome and there and elsewhere remained ever after a plain plebian, who felt it to be his mission to attack the aristocracy by both precept and example. He wrote against them with power and he acted against them with tremendous courage. Then, as through all the centuries later down to modern times, the fight was one between the plebian party and the nobility and he espoused the cause of the people. In this he shared the views and probably the personal friendship of

the youthful Cato, who was much his junior. Almost as soon as he settled in Rome he applied himself to the literary work of which he became in his day a shining light, most conspicuous in the lines of tragedy and comedy, in the latter of which he was master.

As an epic poet he led the way in national spirit and in forceful originality. Presently we shall see what others have said of him, but it is clear that there have been no real divisions of opinion as to his rank and assiduity. He had great talents, which he may not have employed always to the best purposes, yet if he stooped to satire he rose to the real epic, and if he made enemies of those deserving the contempt of the Republic, he made friends of as great a mind as Cicero, who, a generation later, could only refer to him in terms of unbounded praise. "A model of pure elocution," said Cicero, and this from such a man was remarkable approval.

He began his dramatic career about 235 B. C. and it continued for thirty years, interrupted only by imprisonment. By his satirical attacks upon the family of the Metelli, he was at their instance indicted and imprisoned. A libel was then a capital offense. Nævius escaped with his life, but was sentenced to imprisonment and while in prison wrote two plays, "Heriulus" and "Leon," in which, it is said, he recanted his libels and thereby secured release. But his lampoons continued and he was banished about 204 B. C. An exile could choose his place of banishment and he designated Utica, a city of North Africa, not far from present Tunis. There he continued to write until his death, some two or three (perhaps more) years later. Cicero refers to him as dying in a "good, old age," but in those days few survived threescore years and Nævius lived to at least three score and five.

While in Utica he composed the great poem of his life. Previously he had chiefly written translations from the Greek, as his solid labor, and lampoons upon the aristocracy as a more popular work; now he prepared his "Bellum Punicum," or epic upon the Punic War, an outgrowth of his own experience, a picture from his own senses. It was original and it was durable. Unfortunately the poem is lost. Cicero said of this poem ("Brutus," c. 19) that "it afforded him a pleasure as exquisite as the finest statue ever formed by Myron;" "a loss," says Cruttwell, "deeply to be regretted." It was in Saturnian verse ("Saturnian" means a medley, or hodgepodge, from *Satura* or *Satira*) and was divided into seven books a century after his death by Lampadio.

All of Nævius's works, as preserved, are but fragmentary. We have the titles of some thirty or forty of his comedies and a few of his satires.

A hundred and fifty years after his death, at the opening of the

theatre of Pompey in Rome, Cicero tells us Nævius's "Equus Trajanus" was played.

Other names of his tragedies were "Ægisthus," "Lycurgus," "Andromache," "Alcestis," "Danæ," "Dulorestes," "Hesiona," "Hector," "Iphigenia," "Phænissæ," "Protesilaus," and "Telephus," and pithy sayings from these and other dramas passed into proverbs.

Nævius loved alliteration; was abundant in vitality and energy; was full of idiomatic force and fire. His character is tersely summed up in the writings of Terence, who ranked him above Ennius and Plautus, and by Cicero ("Brutus," 18), who set his style and matter above Livy's "Odyssey." Even in Horace's day, two hundred years after Nævius wrote, (Horace Ep. iii, c. 53), it is clear that Nævius's works were read as if fresh and timely.

"The chief service which he rendered to Roman letters," says one critic, "was that he was one of those who made the Latin language into a great organ of literature." He was, therefore, one of the founders of the Roman tongue.

Of Cnæus, Dean Merrivale, who is probably as good as any modern authority, says: "The satiric poetry, of which he was the earliest known author, continued to be the most genuine production of the Roman muse; his dramatic pieces seem, from the titles of many of them, to have predicted the manners of the urbane populace; he contended for the rude purity of the old language, assailed in form and substance by innovations on all sides; and he felt that with himself that purity would perish." ("History of Rome," Vol. 2, p. 418).

Mommsen, the German historian, is more full and even more appreciative. "At the head of these," says he, referring to the composers of early Rome, "stood Cnæus Nævius, the first Roman who deserves to be called a poet, and, so far as the accounts preserved regarding him and the few fragments of his works allow us to form an opinion, to all appearance one of the most remarkable and most important names in the whole range of Roman literature. He was a younger contemporary of Andronicus—his poetical activity began considerably before and probably did not end till after, the Hannibalic war—and felt in a general sense his influence; he was, as is usually the case in artificial literature, a worker in all the forms of art produced by his predecessor, in epos, tragedy and comedy, and closely adhered to him in the matter of metres. Nevertheless an immense chasm separates the poets and their poems. Nævius was neither freedman, schoolmaster, nor actor, but a citizen of unstained character although not of noble descent, belonging probably to one of the Latin communities of Campania, and a soldier in the first Punic war. In thorough contrast to the language of Livius, that of Nævius is easy and clear, free from stiffness and affectation, and seems, even in tragedy, to avoid pathos, as it were, on purpose; his verse, in spite

of the not unfrequent hiatus and several other licenses afterwards disallowed, has a smooth and graceful flow. ("History of Rome," Vol. 2, p. 519).

"He was a remarkable and original man," says Prof. Sellar in his "Poets of the Roman Republic," (p. 67). He represented "the boldness, freedom and energy which formed one side of the Roman character. * * * As an author he showed great productive energy, which continued unabated through a long and vigorous lifetime.

* * * Probably his most important service to Roman literature consisted in the vigor and purity with which he used the Latin language. * * * He stands at the head of the line of Roman poets, distinguished by that force of speech and character, which appeared again, at long intervals, in Lucilius and Juvenal."

"His style," says Cruttwell, ("History of Roman Literature," pp. 38, etc.), "was masculine and vigorous; * * * simple, natural and in good taste." "Though it lacks the racy flavor of Plautus, it shows no inferiority to his in command of the resources of the language." "We are inclined to justify the people in their admiration for him as a genuine exponent of the strong native humor of his day, which the refined poets of a later age could not appreciate."

"I, for my part," says Cicero in his Orations, ("De Oratore," iii, 12), "as I listen to my mother-in-law, Lælia, (for women more easily preserve the pure idiom of antiquity, because, from their limited intercourse with the world, they retain always their earlier impressions), in listening, I say, to her, I fancy that I am listening to Plautus or Nævius. The very tones of her voice are so natural and simple, that she seems absolutely free from affectation or imitation."

Says the "Encyclopædia Britannica," (9th Ed., Vol. 17, p. 162); "He was a writer of original power, not a mere adapter or translator;" * * * "a man of originality and force of mind and of a bold and vigorous character."

Truffel says: "In his later years he attempted a poetical treatment of the first Punic war, the events of which he had himself witnessed, and in this he used the Saturnian measure. Through this national tendency of his, he also created a new kind of drama, the *prætexta*, and for centuries retained the kindly recollection of his nation. Even in the scanty fragments left to us we seem to feel the traces of a fresh, energetic, talented and self-possessed mind." ("History of Roman Literature," Vol. I, p. 113. See also Sincox's "History of Latin Literature").

One translation from the writings of Cnæus Nævius shows him to have been in essence a pure American: "I have always held liberty," said he, "to be of more value and a better thing than money." And here is his description of a coquette: "Like one playing at ball in a ring, she tosses about from one to another, and is at home with

all. To one she nods, to another she winks; she makes love to one; clings to another. Her hand is busy here, her foot there. To one she gives a ring to look at, to another blows a kiss; with one she sings, with another corresponds by signs."

Nævius's epitaph, as composed by himself, has had much commendation: "If immortals might weep for mortal men, the divine Camænæ would weep for Nævius the poet; for since he has descended to the receptacle of the dead, men have forgotten at Rome the use of Latin speech." Some say this was pride, but it was a satire upon what he considered the decadence of the Latin language.

OTHER ROMAN NÆVIUSES.—It is because the poet Cnæus Nævius is the best representative of the ancient Nevius family that I have first alluded to him and sketched his biography. But there were at least eleven in all, one some three hundred and fifty years older and the rest of the same, or a slightly later, generation, who are mentioned in history. In order, these men of note were:

I. Attus Navius, possibly but not certainly an ancestor of Cnæus, living in the Sixth Century B. C., an augur in the time of the first of the Tarquins. He was renowned as a prophet, and, while somewhat of his life as it has come down to us must be mythical, still he was, doubtless, a real man with a real and national reputation. "In his boyhood," says a prime authority, "he showed his skill in the art" (of augury, or prophecy) "before he had received any instruction; but after he had been taught by the Etruscans he excelled all the augurs of his time." (Smith's "Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography," Vol. 2, p. 1144). Tarquinius Priscus was the fifth king of Rome, assassinated B. C. 578. In his reign it is related by Livy (XXXVIII, 56) that "Tarquin proposed at one critical time to add horsemen to his army. Because Romulus had done this by augury, Attus Navius, at the time a celebrated soothsayer, insisted that no alteration or new appointment of that kind could be made, unless the birds approved of it. The king, enraged at this, and, as it is related, ridiculing the art, said 'Come, thou diviner, tell me, whether what I am thinking on can be done or not?' When he had tried the matter by divination, he affirmed it certainly could. 'But I was thinking,' says he, 'whether you could cut asunder this whetstone with a razor. Take it, and perform what thy birds portend may be done.' Upon this, as they say, 'he immediately cut the whetstone in two.' A statue of Attus, with his head veiled, was erected in the comitum, upon the very steps on the left of the senate-house, on the spot where the transaction occurred. They say that the whetstone also was deposited in the same place, that it might remain a monument of that miracle to posterity." (See also Niebuhr's "Rome," Vol. 1, p. 360).*

*The writer saw the excavation of the ancient comitum (Senate-house) in Rome in May, 1899, and the local archaeologist had the tradition of Attus Navius well at heart.

II. Cnæus Nævius. (See above).

III. Gens Nævīa, a plebian of Rome, living as a contemporary of Cnæus Nævius in the Second Punic War (B. C. 218-201), when Hannibal made his famous passage of the Alps. Little more is known of him. (See Eckhel, Vol. 5, p. 259).

IV. Quintius Nævius, a captain ("centurion," he is named) of the same period. Livy refers to his name as "Navius." He was in the Roman army of Q. Fulvius Flaccus at the siege of Capua, B. C. 211, when Hannibal attempted to relieve the town. And the historian says: "Nævius greatly distinguished himself by his personal bravery on this occasion, and by his advice the velites were united with the equites and did good service in repulsing the Campanian cavalry." (Smith's "Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiq.," Vol. 2, p. 1135; Frontin. "Strateg.," IV, 7, Sec. 29; Bal. Max. ii 3, Sec. 3).

Livy says: "Nævius on hearing these words of the general, snatched the standard of the second company of spearmen from the standard-bearer, and advanced with it against the enemy, threatening that he would throw it into the midst of them unless the soldiers promptly followed him and took part in the fight. He was of gigantic stature, and his arms set him off; the standard also, raised aloft, attracted the gaze of his countrymen and the enemy. When, however, he had reached the standards of the Spaniards, javelins were poured upon him from all sides, and almost the whole line was turned against him; but neither the number of his enemies nor the force of the weapons could repel the onset of this hero." (Livy, XXVI, 5).

V. Quintius Christa Nævius, prefect of Rome, of the same general period. He served with the prætor M. Valerius in the war against Philip of Macedon, B. C. 214, and, like the preceding named captain, was "a man of enterprise and experience in military affairs." (Livy, XXIV, 40).

VI. Quintius Nævius, a triumvir. This in Rome was the highest office within the gift of the people. Cæsar, Pompey and Crassus were called triumvirs, though not invested with the office. Octavius, Antony and Lepidus constituted the first triumvirate sanctioned by the people. It was an office for five years and usually was prolonged to ten years. Quintius was appointed a triumvir not for Rome, but, with his two colleagues, to found a Latin colony at Bruttii (Brutium), in southern Italy. That country was dominated by the Greeks; the Latins conquered it and then colonized it, the people there being reduced to slavery. This appointment was B. C. 194, for three years.

VII. Lucius Nævius. (See next, under "Macro Nævius" who was his brother.

VIII. Macro Nævius, a Roman tribune from Dec. 10, 185 B. C., to Dec. 10, 184 B. C. He appears on the records as the accuser of the great Scipio, the elder. The history of it runs in this wise. Sci-

pio as a Roman general had defeated Hannibal and had closed the second Punic war with the destruction of the power of Carthage. He had been welcomed back to Rome with unbounded enthusiasm and had received the surname of "Africanus" amid great eclat. He became censor, consul and principal senator. He then accompanied his brother Lucius in a war against Antiochus the Great, of Syria. Upon their return Lucius, at the instigation of that inflexible patriot, Cato, was accused of taking bribes from Antiochus and of misappropriating public moneys. He was tried and found guilty, but rescued from prison by Scipio Africanus. The latter was himself then attacked and Macro Nævius was the accuser. At least some ancient historians state that he was, while others insist that he took no part in it. Cicero in his "De Oratore," (ii. 61) gives a short quotation from the speech of Scipio in his defense against Nævius, but Livy (XXXVIII, 56) hints that the speech contained no reference to his accuser. (See Meyer, "Orato. Roman. Fragm.," p. 6, 2d Ed.; see also Gellius, iv, 18, 3; Ihne's "Hist. of Rome," Vol. 4, p. 331).

IX. Sextus Nævius, the accuser of Paulius Quintius. Sextus was one of the public criers of Rome, who had been a partner of Caius Quintius in business in Gaul. Caius died and left his estate to his brother, Publius. Between him and Nævius disputes arose, which led to litigation. Nævius employed the greatest advocate of his day, Hortensius, and Caius employed the advocate then scarcely known in Rome, whose eloquence afterward thrilled the world, and who is now known everywhere as the silver-tongued Cicero. It was Cicero's first known public effort and happily has been published. The speech of Hortensius for Nævius has perished, but Cicero's stands to-day as the first in the volumes of his immortal orations. The time was B. C. 81. Cicero's oration begins:

"The two things which have the greatest influence in a state,—namely, the greatest interest and eloquence,—are both making against us at this moment; and while I am awed by the one, O Caius Aquillus, I am in fear of the other. I am somewhat awed, apprehending that the eloquence of Quintius Hortensius may embarrass me in speaking; but I am in no slight fear lest the interest of Sextus Nævius may injure Publius Quintius. * * * Publius Quintius has for his adversary, in name, indeed, Sextus Nævius, but in reality the most eloquent, the most gallant, the most accomplished men of our state, who are defending Sextus Nævius with one common zeal and with all their power." (Cicero's "De Orat.," i. I.).

The entire oration is full of the subject-matter of the controversy; states the facts—from his client's point of view—and holds up the plaintiff as little better than a robber, as so many modern advocates do in similar circumstances, but with his own peculiar eloquence. Cicero won his case; Hortensius lost.

X. Sergius Nævius, mentioned about the same time as a person defended by C. Scribonius Curio in a case prosecuted by Cicero. (Cic. Brut. 60). Cicero there says: "In a capital trial, in which I pleaded for Titania, the daughter of Cotta, when he [Curio] attempted to reply to me in defense of Sergius Nævius, he suddenly forgot everything he intended to say, and attributed it to the pretended witchcraft and magic artifices of Titania."

XI. Turpio Nævius, a public informer of the same period, accused of aiding Verres to plunder the Sicilians. Cicero's arraignment of Verres, B. C. 70, was one of the greatest efforts of his life. This man had a fitting name; his general turpitude had previously secured his condemnation and his character, therefore, was not likely to bear scrutiny under the eyes of the impeachers of Verres. (Cicero, Verres, ii. 8; iii. 39, 40; v. 41).

XII. Pollio Nævius, a Roman citizen, of whom one thing only is known, and that is enough to rank him with Goliath of the Philistines. The Roman writer Columnello speaks of Cicero saying that Nævius was "a foot taller than the tallest man who ever lived," and, if so, it was probably in the lost book, "De Amiranidis." Pliny says: "Our annals do not inform us what was the height of Nævius Pollio, but we learn from them that he nearly lost his life from a rush of the people to see him, and that he was looked upon as a prodigy." (Pliny, H. N., VII, 16; Smith's "Biog. of Gr. and Roman Antiq.," Vol. 2, p. 1136).

The foregoing shows the existence of a pretty large Nævius family in the days of the Roman Republic. The relationship of one person to the other is not stated, but without doubt it was in many cases close, and in all cases not unremote.

Some time ago the writer was interested in following up an averment on the part of William H. Nevius (1883), of Brooklyn, that "prior to the Roman times, there is mention made of a Nevius, spelled not as the Romans spelled it, Nævius, but 'Nevius.' I read of such a man, a general, who was in command in one of the wars between the Greeks and Persians. I forget the history, but it was a standard work." He subsequently referred me to his brother, Peter I., (1599), of New York City, who wrote: "I certainly read some time ago of a Nævius who was an officer in the Roman army, who distinguished himself by making a successful attack on some encampment, or fortified place, I forget now which. Several had made the attack and failed. He conceived the idea of an attack at night and a body of troops made the attempt, taking the enemy by surprise and completely routing them. The book was a very old one and dealt entirely with ancient history." After reading the "Encyclopædia Britannica" article upon Cnæus Nævius, he continued: "Could it possibly be that the hero of the midnight invasion was Cnæus Nævius?"

Yet I doubt it." I also doubt it, but believe, after a pretty thorough examination of the authorities, that the first recorded Nevius in history was "Attus Navius" of about 550 B. C., and that "the hero of the midnight invasion" was General Quintius Nævius of the Hannibalic War. Nor am I quite satisfied to assume with the last named correspondent that from the spelling of the name of Cnæus Nævius he necessarily had an earlier Greek ancestry. The New York writer last quoted puts the latter matter thus: "Though no doubt Roman, the spelling of the name would imply that they ("the Nævius family") were of Greek descent, as æ in spelling of word or name is not properly Latin and, being peculiar to the Greek, stamps its origin at once. The old Romans, never shy, were always for appropriation and took words and spelling as well as property, real and personal, wherever they found them." My suggestion about this would be that, as the Romans affected Greek ways in many things, Cnæus, or his earlier family, may easily have grasped hold of the diphthong to make the name seem Grecian. The earlier augur and his spelling would seem to make the name wholly Latinic. But be this as it may, the pronunciation was always Nay-vius in the Roman days, although now that pronunciation is wholly lost.

For other references to these Roman Nævius's families, see Smith's "Classical Dict.," p. 536; Harper's "Dict. of Classical Antiq.," p. 1034; M. Berchem's "De Cn. Nævii Vita et Scriptis;" Thomas's "Biog. Dict.," p. 1793; Anthon's "Classical Dict.," p. 869. Full fragments preserved of Cn. Nævius's writings, etc., were published by Stephani in Paris, 1564; by Almelooven in Amsterdam, 1686, and there have been smaller portions, sometimes with sketches, published at Leyden, 1595; at Paris, 1619; at London, 1713; at Leipzig, 1825 and 1834; at Berlin, 1843, etc. Klossman's 1843 work in German, at Berlin, is said to be best for ready reference. See also a French article on C. Nævius in "Nouvelle Biog. Generale," Vol. 37, p. 126.

CHAPTER II.

THE FAMILY IN EUROPE AND THEIR COATS OF ARMS.

EXTENT OF THE FAMILY ABROAD.—As has been shown the missing links between the Nævius families of Rome and the Nevius families of America can never be supplied. Wars and revolutions have overturned all ties which connect kindred, as they have overthrown nations and tongues. But as there are evidences all over Europe of the alluvial drift of tremendous glaciers in former ages, so there are the most wide-spread indications now that one common family bearing the name of "Nevius," but put in Northern instead of Southern speech, has spread itself over vast portions of territory.

In France and Belgium and even in Spain the family cognomen has been Neve and De Neve, and perhaps Nivois, and as such can be traced back for centuries into the Dark Ages. In Northern Italy it has been Nave. On the borders of Russia it was Neff, and the same or Naf in Germany and in Switzerland. It has even penetrated Denmark and Sweden, and Neaf, Naf, Naaff, etc., are families who have been among the nobility. In Holland De Neve and De Neef and Neef and Neeff and similar spellings abound, while in England and Scotland families of Neave and Neve have both claimed their coats of arms.

I would hardly suggest that the French chemist Pierre T. Navier, (1712-1779), who discovered nitrous ether, John Nevay (1792-1870), or the Turkish satirist Nefi of the 17th Century belonged to this specific family, though I am not so certain that they are wholly of foreign origin; but I feel at least a reasonable certainty that pretty nearly all others hereinafter named in this chapter were, in a general way, correlated. Such a peculiar name was not springing up at random, and certainly not in these various civilized countries, during the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries. On the contrary it is certain that a sturdy, thrifty, intelligent and migrating family were planting new homes, chiefly in Protestant countries, where liberty and the exercise of free religion were cardinal features of national character.

THEIR COATS OF ARMS.—Singularity enough, nearly all these different divisions of the Nevius family in Europe have had their coats of arms. How many an exhaustive search might show I cannot con-

lecture, nor would the labor of describing them prove profitable. But a casual look into the usual channels of heraldry has disclosed over twenty of these coats of arms, representing possessors in Italy, Spain, France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Prussia, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, and Great Britain; and in fact they gave me the first clue to the existence of members of the family in most of the countries named, while subsequent investigations into city directories during my own travels in Europe have proven beyond a doubt that everywhere in later times the cognomen has gone. No directory of any large city to-day, in Northern and Central Europe at least, is without the name of Neef or Neve with their variations.

Coats of arms are but little valued in America, in part because so many of their possessors use them by right of appropriation and few by actual inheritance. While many families in this country can actually trace their ancestry to the mother or father land, few can connect themselves with the legitimate owners of heraldic bearings. In any event, here, where every man is a nobleman by reason of his equality with every other man, and every woman a queen by reason of the unimpeached regality of unslaved womanhood, these relics of a former day of feudalism and of clans are only prized by true citizens of our Republic at their historical value. It gratifies curiosity and perhaps stimulates a harmless family pride to parade these emblems of former imaginary aristocracy, but no one is likely to be misled into supposing that there is now any patent of nobility not given direct by God and founded upon one's own personal character.

The following concerning some men and some families of high standing in Europe, who have borne since the Fourteenth Century the name of Nævius in its French, Spanish, Teutonic, Franconian, or other dress, is printed, therefore, merely to satisfy an interest assumed to exist on the part of such of our readers as may not have studied the subject. The sketches of most of these persons or families could be extended, but it would be without the scope of this work. Under the same general headings I note both coats of arms and distinguished representatives of the families.

THE SPANISH FAMILY.—In Spain I find families under the name of Neve or de Neve, who bore coats of arms. One of the latter was quite simple compared with some others.*

Arms: Silver shield; gold star on the azure fesse; three red roses with green thorns.

The other specified as "of Gand," (presumably Gandia, in extreme Southern Spain), had the following:

*The translations which follow are supplied to me from different sources and may not be always technically accurate. In fact, I have endeavored to strip them of some of their heraldic technicalities, so that they may be plain to anyone who is even half familiar with the subject

Arms: Gules with trout, (silver) helmet crowned crest; a pelican (gold) with her young.

Supporters: On the right a red Indian, belted and crowned with plumes of divers colors; in right hand a bow and in left a banner with the arms; a quiver on the back containing arrows. To the left a Turk in azure tunic bordered with azure, wearing a turban; holding in his right hand a banner with the arms and in the left a silver sword.

Motto: "De Neve—crie a Voorde Voorde."

It is recorded that these de Neves were "Knights of the Holy Roman Empire," created barons Oct. 3, 1736, and receiving the title of knights July 28, 1830.

A Spanish author by the name of Luis de Neve (y Molina) resided in Mexico during the last century. He published in 1767 at the city of Mexico a work upon orthography ("Reglas de Orthographia") and I have seen an Indian grammar by the same author, perhaps a new edition of the same work, which was published in Rome in 1841, when, of course, he had long been deceased.

THE ITALIAN FAMILY.—There have been several Italian coats of arms of the Nave family. One, at Sienna, I have seen, but cannot now give.

Another (Venetian family) of same name is an ancient one:

Arms: An azure shield bearing a silver ship on a silver sea.

And still another (Venetian) one was:

Arms: An azure shield bearing a silver deer reclining at the foot of a green tree, these both on a green foreground.

THE FRENCH FAMILY.—As "Neve" is the French of Nevius and the Neve family has been widely known in Europe, one would naturally look to France for many representatives of it. But my searches there have not been fruitful. I have learned from a Holland correspondent of a family of de Neve in Calais in 1493, but this is all which has come to my notice. Undoubtedly there were others. There is a tradition which has been communicated to me, to the effect that during the St. Bartholomew days in France and previously, the de Neves, who were Huguenots, were driven out and that they went chiefly to Flanders, (both French and Dutch), to Holland and Germany. This might be true.

Mr. William J. Nevius, (1856), of Brooklyn, N. Y., when eighty years of age, told me that he once heard a clergyman (unfortunately I cannot recall his name) say that according to his light upon the subject "the Nevius family came originally from France; were driven out by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and went to Belgium and then to Holland." But this date is too late. The Revocation was in 1685. It is more likely to have occurred a hundred years before. St. Bartholomew's day was August 24, 1572.

THE FLEMISH FAMILY.—Flemish territory has been the dwelling place of many who were of the nobility and who are also known to history. For example: Pieter Neeffs* (or Neefes, also written by himself "Nefs" and "Neefs"), the elder, of Antwerp, (b. about 1570, d. about 1651), was a famous painter of his day. He was a pupil of the elder Van Steenwyck. He chiefly painted church interiors, "and excelled his master in tone and effects of light and shade. His torchlight effects are excellent." (Clement's "Painters' Handbook," p. 426; Champlin's "Cyclop. of Painters," Vol. 3, p. 333).

Pieter Neeffs, the younger, also of Antwerp, son of the preceding, (b. 1601, d. after 1675,) painted the same subjects as his father, but in an inferior manner. (Ibid).

James Neeffs was born at Antwerp 1630. He was an engraver of the Flemish masters and his prints are esteemed to-day by collectors.

Frans de Neve, (b. at Antwerp, 1606, d. about 1681), was an historical and portrait painter. He largely copied after Rubens and Van Dyck. (Champlin's "Cyclop. of Painters," Vol. 3, p. 342).

Francois de Neve was a great historical painter. He was born at Antwerp, 1625, and died 1681.

Francois Joseph Navez (also pronounced Na-va), whose name is sufficiently like the foregoing to lead to the belief that he was of the same family, was also an historical, genre and portrait painter, born at Charleroi 1787, d. 1839. He was a pupil of the famous David; worked chiefly at Brussels and painted many Scriptural subjects. He was in his day chief of the Belgian academic school.

Much earlier than he, a Siger de Neve, resided at Bruges, in Belgium, and he had a coat of arms in 1408. It is thus described:

Gules: with a salmon of silver in the bend.

Crest: a pelican in an eyry of gold.

A De Neve branch which resided in Tournais and Louvain in French Flanders had this:

Arms: Gold shield, with band of gules; on the chief an azure rose and at the base an azure star. Motto: "Florescit et lucet."

Still another family of French Flanders possessed the following:

Arms: Ermine, on the azure chief three sheaves, (or, sometimes, Ermine, the three sheaves on an azure fesse.)

A very recent addition to the Flemish heraldry is of the Neeff family of Malines (Mechlin), namely:

Arms: Silver shield bearing a black lozenge, supporting a five-pointed gold star. Wreath of gold and black.

Crest: Greyhound (natural color), collar of gules.

*The ending "s" may have no significance, but I have wondered if it might not have been a sort of abbreviation of "ius," which, says an educated Hollander, "was formerly used to indicate a man of learning, whether preacher, doctor or lawyer; also a master of arts."

Mantling: Gold and black.

THE SWISS FAMILY.—There is a work issued in this country upon the Neff or Naf family, which traces its lines directly back to Adam Naff, of Wallenweid, near Cappel, Switzerland, who in 1531 "rescued the standard of Zurich from desecration." The 350th anniversary of the event was celebrated by the Naff family in Switzerland in 1881. (See "A Chronicle," by Elizabeth C. Neff, of Gambier, Ohio, 1886). The coat of arms of this family was a crescent and a star. The most distinguished recent member of this family was Felix Neff, the great Swiss Protestant missionary, born at Geneva in 1798. His life was first published at Geneva and Paris in 1842 by A. Bost; his portrait appears in that work as a frontispiece.

At least three coats of arms, much resembling each other, are given for this family, the two of Naef of St. Gallen, (a town in a canton of that name, one of the most industrious in Switzerland) and one of Naeff of Winterthur, also a wealthy locality. Both are in Protestant districts. The St. Gallen Naef arms, (1) are:

Arms: Azure shield; an upright crescent in gold, resting on the summits of three green hillocks, and over it a star.

Crest: A bearded man in azure robe, bordered with gold, holding in his right hand a gold star and in his left an upright gold crescent.

Mantling: Gold and azure.

The St. Gallen Naef arms, (2) are:

Two varieties: 1. A gold-covered cup on azure shield. 2. Gules with a gold reversed crescent to the left of a gold star, which it touches with its upper horn.

Crest: An armed knight (in silver embroidered with gold); the visor raised, the helmet topped with fine ostrich plumes, alternately gold and azure, holding in his right hand the crescent with the star (of No. 2) and in his left the cup (of No. 1).

Mantling: To the right, gold and gule; to the left, gold and azure.

The Winterthur Naef arms are:

Arms: Azure shield, with a reversed gold crescent beside two gold stars.

Crest: A gold crescent or a pelican on the arms of the shield.

THE PRUSSIAN AND GERMAN FAMILIES.—In Prussia in 1559 a Neeffe family bore this coat of arms:

Arms: Gold shield with two eagle's claws in black, the talons crossed at the bottom; on the chief an azure star.

Crest: Two proboscides.

Another family, Von Naefe, had joint arms with the family of Obischau. They were of Silesia, in southern Prussia, one of the largest provinces of the country, of which Breslau is the largest city. The arms are:

the same time, the government has been trying to encourage the private sector to invest in infrastructure. This has led to a number of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in the transport, energy, and telecommunications sectors. However, the success of these PPPs has been mixed. In some cases, the private sector has been able to bring in much-needed investment and expertise, leading to improved infrastructure and services. In other cases, the private sector has been able to exploit its position to the detriment of the public interest, leading to higher costs and lower quality of service. The government has therefore been faced with the challenge of how to regulate these PPPs to ensure that they serve the public interest.

Arms: Gules, with a crowing cock, in silver, perched on a silver arrow in the fesse.

Crest: The cock between two proboscides, alternately gules and silver, helmet crowned.

Kasper Nave, or Næva, was a German medical writer of note, who was born at Chemnitz in Saxony 1514 and died about 1580.

Christian Gottlob Neefe, a musician of some distinction, but chiefly of note because he was the instructor of Beethoven. He was born at Chemnitz, Saxony, Feb. 5, 1748, and died Jan. 26, 1798. He wrote pieces of music for the theatres of Leipzig and Bonn, and also for the church. He lived at Bonn and elsewhere. (Grove's "Dictionary of Music," Vol. 2, p. 450).

Within a few years past Dr. M. Neefe, of Breslau, has published a "Statistical Year Book of Germany," probably annual. He describes himself as "Director of Statistics of the State of Breslau."

A Dr. O. Noevius is also quoted in the "Wied. Ann." of Germany, a scientific publication, as making this year (1899) discoveries with the spectroscope.

THE RUSSIAN FAMILY.—The Neffs reached the Baltic ocean, but perhaps only in recent years. On July 13, 1860, a family of von Neff of Esthonie entered the following:

Arms: Gules, with a serpent in a circle of gold, biting its tail; helmet crowned.

Crest: Pelican on the arms of the shield.

Timotheus Andrievich Neff of Russia was born 1805, died 1877; history, genre and portrait painter. Some of his works are in the Hermitage, St. Petersburg. (Champlin's "Cyclo. of Painters and Painting," Vol. 3, p. 335).

THE SWEDISH FAMILY.—There is a Swedish record of a James Neaf starting a noble line, and his descendants (presumably in the elder male line) were John, Alexander, Davy, William, James, John and Jakob, who was living in 1574. Seven generations mean two hundred and thirty-one years as ordinarily counted; hence the first James must have lived in 1343. That makes him an older representative than Siger de Neve of Bruges. This was the coat of arms:

Arms: (a) a fully armed man on horseback, in his hand a sword; (b) on the shield the right hand grasping a lance and one eight-pointed star.

It is said that the daughter, who married a Nevay, or Nevoy, of Scotland, united the two emblems; that the latter was an old family name of Forfarshire; that these Scotch owned much real estate in Methie, Louns county, and that chief among them were the Barons of Nevay. (See "Svenska Adelns Attar-Taflor"—meaning The Swedish Nobility Pictures—published at Stockholm, 1875). The refer-

ence is really made to the Neafe family of Scotland, whose coat of arms is named below, and agrees with the (a) above; so that it is the (b) variety which must have belonged to James Neaf and his male descendants.

THE DENMARK FAMILY.—On April 6, 1731, a Danish Neve had the following registered:

Arms: Quartered, one and four silver, with a column of gules wreathed on top with green oak leaves; two and three azure with three silver rocks side by side; three gold stars in a row on the chief.

Crest: Gold star between pelicans of silver.

This family is said to have become extinct in 1780.

THE GREAT BRITAIN FAMILY.—The Neve family has been represented in Great Britain for over seven hundred years. An examination of the early "Calendar of Wills" of London, from 1258-1688, and the records of the Austin Friars' Dutch church of that city 1571-1874, shows the following early families who lived in that metropolis alone and doubtless there were others throughout England and Scotland:

- 1204. William C. Neve, butcher, living in parish of St. Michael; had a son John.
- 1348. John Neve, Sr., a bureller.
- 1350. Nicholas Neve, a bureller.
- 1361. Thomas le Neve. Without children.
- 1391. William Neve, son of Nicholas above.
- 1443. Jan Neve.
- 1443. Margaret Neve.
- 1574. Cornelis de Neve, a church deacon.
- 1593. Anne Neve, wife of Pieter Gheelwolf.
- 1593. Cornelius Neve, from Ghistele; married Elizabeth Goddens.
- 1594. Louwise Neve.
- 1594. Laurens Hinjens Neve, who married Susanna de Droossche.
- 1596. Jossijnken Neve, who married William Van Schonenvelde.
- 1614. Joos Neve.
- 1633. Jan Neve, who had seven children baptised between 1633 and 1645.

The years given are when the persons are mentioned in some way.

English and Scotch have well represented the European family and have taken both the French and the Dutch or German forms of spelling. In "Burke's Peerage," 1889 edition, p. 1022, is an account of Arundel Neave, Esq., of Dagnam Park, county of Essex, born 1828 and of his grandson, Sir Thomas-Lewis-Hughes Neave of the same place, b. June 26, 1874. The latter carries back his arms to their creation in 1795 (May 13), and it is thus described:

Arms: Arg., on a cross, sa., five fleurs-de-lis, (or):

Crest: Out of a ducal coronet, (gold), a lily, stalked and leaved, (vert), flowered and seeded, (or):

Motto—"Sola proba quae honesta," (Approved alone because of honor).

It is there stated that the family name was formerly Le Neve and that the early settlement was in the county of Norfolk by Adam Le Neve, living in the time of Edward II (1307-1327).

Rev. Frederick Neve, vicar of Old Warden, county of Bedford, and his father, the late Timothy Neve, D. D., had the same heraldic tokens, with the motto "Aier a sige vew."

The Le Neve family of Aslactum and Tivetishall, county of Norfolk, is credited by Burke with the identical arms described above.

The Neafe family of Methie, in Forfarshire, Scotland, which has been alluded to above, had the following:

Arms: Azure, a man in armor, gold, on horseback, silver; advancing his sword; in the left chief a left hand, silver.

Jeffery Neve (or Le Neve), astrologer, b. 1579, d. 1654, was son of John Neve, of Great Yarmouth, Eng. When past fifty years of age he went to the Netherlands, where he studied medicine and astronomy, and established himself in London as a quack doctor and astrologer. He is described by William Lilly, in his "Life and Times," p. 644, as "a very grave person, laborious and honest, of tall stature and comely feature." He was an author of almanacs and several other publications. (Lee's "Dict. of National Biog.," Vol. 40, p. 241).

Lord Charles Neaves, b. 1800, d. 1876; was from Forfarshire, Scot. His father altered the original name of Neave to Neaves. He was a regular contributor to Blackwood; had a wide knowledge of the classics and was brilliant in satire. "For more than fifty years he was a prominent figure at all the public literary functions in Edinburgh." (Lee's "Dict. of National Biog.," Vol. 40, p. 152).

John Nevay, Scottish clergyman, who d. 1672. He was so strongly opposed to Charles Stuart that after the Restoration, he was, in 1661, banished and went to Holland, where he died. He published a few works. (Lee's "Dict. of Nat. Biog.," Vol. 40, p. 238).

John Nevay, Scottish poet, of Forfarshire, b. 1792, d. 1870. He was the author of a number of volumes, as well as contributions to Blackwood. (Lee's "Dict. of National Biog.," Vol. 40, p. 238).

Peter Le Neve was an English author who between 1709 and 1718 contributed antiquarian and other papers to the Philosophical Transactions. (See Nichol's "Literary Anecdotes").

John Le Neve was rector of Thornton-le-Moor, in Lincolnshire, 1721 and later. He was born 1679 and died 1741. He was an in-

dustrious author of at least fourteen volumes. (Allibone's "Dict. of Authors," Vol. 1, p. 1084.)*

THE HOLLAND FAMILY.—The good Dutch people have been left to the last because we are now coming "nearer home."

In Amsterdam was a de Neve† family, probably quite early in history, with the following exceeding simple arms:

Arms: Gules, with five fleurs-de-lis arranged 2, 2 and 1, the two first toward the edges of the shield.

Another said to be of General de Neve of the "de Neve family, of Holland," and also very plain, was:

Arms: Azure shield with a gold star; on the gold chief three azure lozenges.

Crest: Star between azure.

Mathys Naiveu, (or Naveu), b. at Leyden 1647; d. at Amsterdam about 1721; was a genre painter, who settled at Amsterdam 1677. Among his works is "The Invalid," in the New York Museum. (Champlin's "Cyclo. of Painters and Painting," Vol. 3, p. 325).

Cornelius Neve, b. 1637, d. 1664, was a portrait painter of the Netherlands; may have belonged to the de Neve family at Antwerp. A painting of himself and family, by himself, is at Petworth, Eng. (Lee's "Dict. of National Biog.," Vol. 40, p. 239).

There is another coat of arms of Holland, of the van Neef family of Brabant, but this has such special interest that I reserve it to the next chapter.

In this connection it may be noted that various Nepveu arms also appear upon the rolls in Europe, but I do not deem this name as one likely to be kindred with those with which we are now concerned.

*Miss Alice H. Neafe (77) of Goshen, N. Y., once wrote as follows: "In a chance acquaintance on the cars recently my father met a man, who told him that our name Neafe was well-known to him. That there was a family of that name living in Devonshire, England, which was this man's former home. As it was in Brixton on the Devonshire coast that William of Orange landed in 1688, I thought it might be possible that some of the name had accompanied him and settled in Devonshire. I accordingly wrote to the Postmaster in Ilfracombe to know if the name was known to him and received word that it was not."

†"Neve" in Dutch is pronounced the same as if spelled Neef, both being *Naif*.

CHAPTER III.

THE NEEFF FAMILY IN HOLLAND.

THE GENERAL NAME.—An examination of the directories of to-day at The Hague in Holland, shows the following different names of the same general family represented: Neve, Neefe, Neefs and Neefjes. The same names, sometimes with variant spellings, are to be found in the directories of Amsterdam, Rotterdam and other cities of that country. Three hundred years ago and later these names were usually spelled Neef, Neeff, Neeffs, Neefs, Neve and Neve.

For many years it was impossible for me to connect the American immigrant, Joannes Nevius, with either of these families. The fact that the name Nevius did not appear in any early records of the Netherlands, so far as I was able to discover, was not so great a barrier, because it seemed to be understood by the scholars of that country that the name Nevius was simply a Latinized form of the name Neef and its variations. But to which of the numerous families Joannes might have belonged promised to be a permanent mystery.

HUNTING UP CLUES.—However, there were two clues upon which to work. One was the record of the marriage of Joannes in New Amsterdam (New York City), November 18, 1653, stating that he was from "Solen in de Betuwe." Another was that one Matthias Nevius, probably his brother, who visited Joannes in America in 1665, was stated to be "pastor of the Church of Montfort," being so recorded at a baptism of a child of Joannes.

Unfortunately the "Solen in de Betuwe" had been supposed by Bergen, Voorhees, and others, who had printed notes on the early Nevius family in America, to have been Solingen in Westphalia. (See Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings County," p. 215; "Our Home," 1873, p. 403).

As a result, I did not undertake to make an investigation at Zoen in The Netherlands, which was the real place indicated in the New York marriage entry, and so years of time were lost.

While endeavoring to trace up the clues named, a former Archivist at The Hague wrote to me that the ancestor of the American Nevius family was doubtless one "Joannes Nevius and Sara a Braeckel," but declined to give further information without a preliminary pay-

ment of one hundred dollars, a sum I did not feel justified in paying, especially for problematical results. It was also pretty well known in America that the same Archivist was furnishing many pedigrees of ancient Holland families to their supposed descendants in America, when in at least some cases the ancestral record was probably mythical. So I dropped the Archivist and continued independent investigations.

In 1894, in a correspondence with Professor Nicholaas Beets, the learned, highly esteemed and venerable Nestor of the faculty of the University of Utrecht, the information was obtained that on June 20, 1646, there was registered at the University of Leyden, as a student, one "Joannes Nævius, Campensis," and that on November 21, 1674, there was registered as a student at the University of Utrecht one "Joannes Nevius, Montfurtensis." Professor Beets further wrote: "Nevius is the Latinized form of Neve, (abbreviated Neeff), nephew, not of its diminutive." This led to more correspondence and nine months later, January 7, 1895, at the request of Professor Beets, Dr. S. Muller, the City Archivist of Utrecht, sent him the following communication, which was transmitted to me and is sufficiently interesting to be published in full:

"Utrecht, Jan. 7, 1895.

"Esteemed Sir:—

"Besides the Joannes Nevius Campensis found by you in the Students Album of 1641 at Leyden and the Joannes Nevius Montfurtensis occurring in the Utrecht Album of 1674, I find in the Utrecht Album the following:

1645, Matthias Neeff Soclanus.

1650, Matthias Neeff Campensis.

1681, Matthias Neeff Montfurtensis.

And in the Album at Leyden:

1608, Joannes de Neeff Amsterdamensis, 14, L.

1609, Joannes Neeff Amsterdamensis, 13, L.

1648, Matthias Neef Campensis, 20, L.

1649, Matthias Neef Soullano-Geldrus, 21, —

1673, Johannes Nevius Reinswondamus, 20, L.

1676, Matthæus Neef Monfurtensis, 16 P.

1679, Matthias Neef Monfurtensis, 20 P.

"We have, therefore, three pairs:

"1. 1640-1650. Joannes and Matthias Neeff (or Nevius), of Zoelen. The first went to America before 1652; the second, evidently his brother, was a student at Utrecht in 1645, and in 1649, when 21 years old, a student in theology at Leyden. John had also been a student, judging by the Latin ending of his name, perhaps at Utrecht, where the Album of the University, which had been established only in 1636, was at first carelessly kept.

"2. 1640-1650. John and Matthias Neeff, of Kampen. The first became a student at Leyden in 1646; the second at Leyden in 1648, and at Utrecht in 1650.

"3. 1670-1680. John and Matthias Neeff, of Montfoort. Both became students at Utrecht, the former in 1674, the latter in 1681. The last named had evidently studied before at Leyden (1676, 1679).

"The similarity of Christian names proves that all the three pairs belong to the same family. Which of the three called Matthias Neeff was in America in 1665, cannot be determined with certainty. It is most probable that we have to do here with the eldest, who was evidently a brother of the one sought for, John Nevius, of Zoelen, and whose (i. e. M. N.'s) coat of arms as that of "Matthias Neeff Soelano-Geldrus" appears about 1645 in the book of heraldry of the Guelderland-Overysse students at the University of Utrecht, and which is preserved here.

"Taken by itself alone, it is quite possible that the Zoelenite, who had himself enrolled as a student, later arrived in America from Montfoort, where he may have established himself after his graduation. But it is quite singular that the youngest above mentioned Matthias Neeff also came from Montfoort. The date, however, of the latter's enrollment as a student (1681) makes it exceedingly improbable that he should have been in America in 1665. It deserves notice that both the Leyden students who bore the name Matthias Neeff were of the same age. The query has occurred to me, also, whether perchance the Matthias Neeff, who in 1648 declared that he came from Kampen, might be the same as his namesake, who in 1649 came from Zoelen. In that case, we might conclude that the father's family had moved between those two years from Kampen to Zoelen, and then the Johannes Nevius from Kampen, who in 1646, at the age of 20, entered upon his philosophical studies at Leyden, could be the same as the Johannes Nevius who before 1652 went from Zoelen to America. But this combination is impossible, since the brother, Matthias Neeff, already in 1645 declared himself at Utrecht to be a native of Zoelen. We are compelled, therefore, to conclude that there were three distinct pairs of brothers, respectively from Zoelen, Kampen and Montfoort. *

* *

Your Erudite's humble servant,

"S. MULLER,

"City Archivist

"To the Erudite Dr. N. Beets, Utrecht."

These registrations of students, when grouped according to dates, made the following curious table:

YEAR.	NAME.	NATIVITY.	AGE.	UNIV.
1608.	Joannes de Neef	Amsterdam	14	Leyden
1609.	Joannes Neeff	Amsterdam	13	Leyden
1645.	Matthias Neef	Zoelen	..	Utrecht
1646.	Joannes Nævius	Kampen	..	Leyden
1648.	Matthias Neef	Kampen	20	Leyden
1649.	Matthias Neef	Zoelen	21	Leyden
1650.	Matthias Neeff	Kampen	..	Utrecht
1673.	Johannes Nevius	Reinswondamus	20	Leyden
1674.	Joannes Nevius	Montfoort	..	Utrecht
1676.	Matthæus Neef	Montfoort	16	Leyden
1679.	Matthias Neef	Montfoort	20	Leyden
1681.	Matthias Neeff	Montfoort	..	Utrecht

Curious because they embraced only two Christian names, Joannes and Matthias, both being those in whom we are deeply interested, and yet with such diversities in dates, places of nativity, etc., that upon study it seemed to be "confusion worse confounded." There were really twelve different matriculations and five different places of residence given for only two names and Dr. Muller's letter did not clear up the mystery. I could not believe in the "three pairs of brothers" nor could I harmonize the known with the probable facts of the case.

The next fact learned, which was supposed, and correctly, to bear upon the subject, was communicated to me in December last (1898) by the Rev. E. T. Corwin, D. D., the agent of the Reformed Church in America, who had then just returned from a long visit to Holland, made for the purpose of effecting researches in the ecclesiastical minutes of that church in the Netherlands in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. He wrote: "I have one brief extract about a Rev. John Nevius, about 1630, I think, taken from records of Classis of Amsterdam. It only refers to his death and the property of his family." Dr. Corwin was requested to give more minute details of the foregoing, but up to this writing has not done so, having been unable to get at his papers.

Since then, and during the present Spring (1899), I have had searches made in the civil and ecclesiastical records of Zoelen and Montfoort, and at last am able to state that if the mystery of the registrations at Leyden and Utrecht have not been fully solved, there has been at least success in ascertaining, to a certainty, the parentage of Joannes Nevius, of America, the positive identification of his brother, Matthias, and some other interesting facts concerning the Holland family.

REVEREND JOHANNES NEEFF (NEEFFIUS, OR NEVIUS).—Rev. Johannes Neeff, who must have first Latinized his

name to "Neeffius" and afterwards to plain "Nevius," was probably the "Joannes de Neef," of Amsterdam, who was at the University of Leyden 1608. Very probably he was the same "Joannes Neeff" of Amsterdam who the next year was registered at the same institution. Although in the latter case his age is put down as "thirteen," I fancy this to be an error for "fifteen." In such event he would have been born about 1594.

Sometime between 1609 and 1619 he fitted himself for the ministry and received a call from the church at Zoelen. In the records of that church in his own handwriting, is inscribed the following:

"On June 13, 1619, Johannes Neeffius arrived at Zoelen upon the written invitation of the noble Lords of Zoelen, and after an examination of his gifts, twice repeated, by the Lord of Zoelen and presentario" [the person to present a candidate for a benefice] "was elected to the pastorate in the presence of Johannes Scroyen, pastor at Ave-saet."

While acting as such pastor on July 25, 1625, he was married to Maria Becx, of Cologne, the record being as follows:

"On July 24, Johannes Neeffius, minister of the Holy Word at Zoelen, caused the banns of his marriage to be published before the congregation, and, with the consent and friendly agreement on both sides, was legally married, on July 25, to Maria Becx, maiden, of Cologne, daughter of Peter Becx, a citizen and merchant of that place." On the margin of the record is the following: "Fully executed August 7," which means, doubtless, that then the civil law requirements were fully completed.

Rev. "Joannes Neeffius," as he continued to write his name until 1634, and Maria Becx had five children born unto them at Zoelen as follows:

1627, March 14.—Johannes (our American ancestor), baptized.

1628, August 10.—Matthias, baptized.

1630, January 10.—Peter, baptized.

1631, July 13.—Abraham, baptized.

1632, October 21.—Sara, baptized.

The actual entries made in the church minutes by the father himself gives us such certain data concerning the names of his relatives, all whose names he spelled "Neeff," that they are presented in full herewith:

"March 14, 1627. At a special service the son of Johannes Neeffius, minister of the place, was baptized by Domine Bern. Crusium, minister of the Gospel, and was named Johannes. The baptism was witnessed by Mrs. Bertrami Bernerdina in the place of Sara Neeff, the minister's mother, residing at ffort [Montfoort?] the Sheriff, Cornelis Maassen, in place of D. Poulou Leonardi, minister at Campen, and

Domine Abraham Ramakerus, minister of the Gospel at Echtelt, also requested to act as witness with the before mentioned."

"August 10, 1628. A son of Johannes Neeffius, minister, was baptized by Domine Bertramum a Laer, minister of the Gospel, and was named Matthias. Witnesses were Domine Johannes Beekmanus, taking the place of Joost van Leen at 'ffort, D. Georsius Neeffius and Mrs. de Bertrani van Laer."

"January 10, 1630. A son of Johannus Neeffius, minister, was baptized by Domine Ramakerus, minister of the Gospel at Echtelt, and was named Peter. Witnesses were Domine Bernhardus Crusius, minister of the Gospel at Kesteren; Peeter Neeff of 'ffort, whose place was taken by Domine Bertianus a Laer, minister of the Gospel at Tiel, and Maria Tassyns, of Amsterdam, whose place was taken by the wife of Domine Ramakerus."

"July 13, 1631. A son of Johannes Nevius, minister, named Abraham. Witnesses, Abraham Neeff and Jacob Berk, both of 'ffort, whose places were taken by Domine Abraham Ramaker, minister of the Gospel at Echtelt and Sheriff Cornelis Maassen and Mrs. Clara van Vold, widow of Johan Ramaker."

"October 21, 1632. A daughter of Johannes Neeffius, minister, was baptized by Domine Beekmanam, minister of the Gospel at Maurick, and was named Sara. The baptism was witnessed by Mr. Matthys van Buren with his wife Sara, the midwife, and Aeltjen Maassen, the sheriff's wife, in place of Pieter Becx, merchant at 'ffort, of Anna Leonards, widow of J. J. Fostyn, and Miss Sara Neeff residing at 'ffort."

The original writing being nearly obliterated by time, there may be some errors in the transcription as to the spelling of names, which would account for seeming differences in some instances. It may be stated, however, that the obliterated word "'ffort" is clear, but whether it stands for Montfoort, Amesfoort, or otherwise I cannot now determine.

On January 1, 1634, the Reverend "Johannes Nevius," as he then wrote his name, was called to Venlo, Limburg, a town at present of about ten thousand inhabitants just on the outskirts of The Netherlands, about fifty miles southeast of Zoelen, and the last entry he placed upon the church minutes was as follows:

"The last sermon preached by Johannes Nevius on taking leave of the church at Zoelen, on the words of Paul to the elders at Ephesus, taken from Acts 20:21, 23, 24."

This is all that is known by the writer concerning the Reverend Johannes Nevius, although it is probable that the record heretofore referred to, discovered by the Reverend Doctor Corwin, but of a slightly later date than he suggests, may prove of considerable interest.

One more interesting fact appears upon the records, namely, that on Christmas, December 25, 1629, the sister of the pastor, Margaret Neeff, with his niece, Ursula Neeff, were admitted to the Lord's Supper at Zoelen.

REMARKS ON THE FOREGOING.—The foregoing quoted minutes clearly show that the family name of the Reverend Johannes Nevius was Neeff; that his mother, Sara Neeff, resided at "ffort," which is believed to be an abbreviation for Montfoort or Amersfoort; that one of his relatives was "D. Georsius Neeffius;" that he had another relative at "ffort" named "Peter Neeff," another named "Abraham Neeff," and yet another entered as "Miss Sara Neeff." These may all have been his brothers and sisters.

It is further probable that his father was dead and, to judge from the name of the minister's oldest son, that the name of such father was Johannes. It is, therefore, not impossible that the parents of Rev. Johannes Nevius were Johannes Neeff and Sara a Braeckel, as was indicated by the Hague Archivist.

It is also clear that in 1634 the Rev. Johannes Nevius wrote his last name precisely as it was followed by his son, the American immigrant and, so far as appears by any record, he was the first to so write it since the days of the Romans.

Another interesting fact is that the immigrant, Joannes, named his first child after his father and, after other children were named for his wife's parents, he continued in his family the names of Sara and Peter after his sister and brother residing in "ffort."

(In an Appendix will be found the names of some other Neeffs and de Neves, in Holland, who may not be connected with the family).

REVEREND MATTHIAS NEVIUS.—We know at present nothing further concerning any of these members of the Neeff family, except as to Johannes, who seems from his earlier years to have written his name as he always did afterward in New Amsterdam, "Joannes," and who was the American immigrant, concerning whom and whose descendants this book has been written, and his brother Matthias, who afterward became pastor at Montfoort. This Matthias was certainly identical with the two registrations of students at Utrecht and Leyden in the years 1645 and 1649, and, for aught we know to the contrary, is also identical with similar registrations in 1648 and 1650, as per previously given table. There may be some difficulties in this conjecture, owing to the places of nativity being given as both Zoelen and Kampen, but this will be referred to again presently.

Sometime before 1656 Matthias became a duly qualified preacher and was stationed at Renswonde, a village in Guelderland. In that year he was called to Montfoort, and remained there until his death in 1682. It was during his residence in Montfoort that he made, in

1665, his journey to America, of which fact we only know from the baptismal record of one of the children of his brother Joannes in New Amsterdam.

The two students at Leyden and Utrecht, entered between 1673 and 1681, and named respectively Johannes and Matthias, were quite certainly children of the Rev. Matthias; and it is to be noted that in the registration of Matthias's son Joannes at Utrecht in 1674, the name given is "Johannes Nevius," following in spelling of the surname the name of his uncle Joannes, in America, and also that of his grandfather; while on the other hand the names given of the matriculation of Matthias, in three different instances, were "Neef" and "Neeff."

It was probably the last named Matthias Neeff, son of the Rev. Matthias, who, becoming a minister, was pastor at Nichtevecht, a village near Amsterdam, in 1699, and who was married in that year to Emerentiana van Proeyn. He made his will September 27, 1727, at Abconde, a village near Amsterdam. According to this will he had had two wives and had made a former will which he thereby revoked, and he makes mention of his third wife, Aletta Arnst van Basen. In the last will his name is given as "Matthias Neef," and at that time he had an only son also called "Matthias Neef." That the maker of this will died soon after 1727 is evident, because his wife is mentioned as a widow in a document bearing date July 10, 1728. The last named Matthias also executed a will on August 29, 1728, calling himself "a student at Utrecht" and naming his mother as sole legatee.

THE FAMILY COAT OF ARMS.—In Chapter II various coats of arms of the different branches of the European Neve, de Neve, Naef, Naeff, Naf, Neve, etc., families have been given, which included two Holland coats of arms of the families of de Neve. A search, not very thorough, has brought to light only one other Holland coat of arms, and it happens to be that of the de Neef family, of Boedegen in Brabant, described as follows:

Arms: Silver shield; a tree trunk from which grows on the left a green-leaved branch.

Crest: The furnishings of the shield; trunk, etc.

Mantling: Silver and green.

This is the exact arms which was registered in the "Album of the Guelderland-Overyssel Students of the University of Utrecht," by Matthias Neeff.

Guelderland is a province of Holland; so is Overyssel. Utrecht is another. All these adjoin. This album would seem to be one used by the students at Utrecht from those two provinces; perhaps they had formed a society. Brabant is also an adjoining province.

The fact that Matthias Neeff entered this as his coat of arms when he became a student at Utrecht, according to the custom of the day,

proves his right to its use, and if he had the right to the Brabant coat of arms, his brother, Joannes Nevius, shared an equal right in it and it as legitimately falls to their descendants to-day as in the case of any other American families.

This Brabant coat of arms is given in colors as the frontispiece of this book. The significance of the tree-trunk with the one young offshoot might be speculated upon, but those curious in the matter will probably speculate as close to, or as far from the truth as could the writer.

I am bound to say that there is no evidence that Joannes Nevius, as an immigrant to America in Peter Stuyvesant's day, ever had the time to take from his numerous occupations and from building up a new city and a new colony to look up or to use this heraldic symbol. He may have used it and he may not. The fact was that those who came to the New World from Holland in the Seventeenth Century put away all "patents of nobility" when they left their native land, and it has been reserved for the children of the tenth generation, at the end of the Nineteenth Century, to hunt up the old figures of heraldry and I fear put them into a rather meaningless employment.

It may be noted that there have been traditions of coats of arms among some families who have descended from Joannes. Several persons have written me concerning them, but, generally speaking, have been unable to give more than a mere statement, in general terms, of such a tradition. George L. Nevius, Esq., (729), of Minneapolis, Minn., wrote concerning the tradition in his family, as follows:

"A coat of arms—a new moon with a sword through it—was in the possession of grandfather George Gano Nevius, and of George's son, Isaac M. Nevius, but was accidentally destroyed by fire and no copy kept. A family tradition says it was emblematic of the brave deeds of an ancestor who was rear-admiral in the Dutch navy."

Rev. Reuben D. Nevius, (1647), of New Whatcom, Washington, also wrote:

"My aunt Sally Dunlap remembers a painted board in the garret at my grandfather's, which it is supposed I and brother John made away with in our garret romps. It seems to have had on it something like an escutcheon, but what cannot be recalled. There was a crescent moon and three daggers, and there were words faintly remembered which, as near as I can understand, were: 'Recht Macht Macht' (Right Makes Might). The tradition may have grown from the smallest seed of fact, and even as a tradition is mythical. My mother, who is still living, remembers nothing of it save that the mischief of its loss was charged to her son."

These were the only two instances I now recall where I felt the statements were not quite mythical. And I can only remark concerning them that I do not believe either refers to a Nevius coat of

arms, but to arms on the maternal side of the writers of these letters.

THE TOWNS MENTIONED.—The various cities and towns mentioned in connection with the family in Holland are the following:

Van Brakel is a village of a thousand souls on the River Waal, not far from Zoelen. If the mother of Rev. Johannes Nevius was "Sara a Bræckel," it would simply mean that she was Sara (last name not known) from Brakel, and the contiguity of this place to Zoelen is interesting in this connection. It is also perhaps worthy of note that when one of the children of Joannes came to be baptized at New Amsterdam the wife of Joannes should be entered as "Adrianna a Bræckel;" which, as indicated in Chapter VI, would show that probably her nativity was Brakel and may account for her acquaintance with Joannes.

Cologne is the large and important German town on the Rhine, distance about one hundred miles southeast of Zoelen. The magnificent cathedral with which it is now adorned was in slow course of construction.

Brabant the seat of the de Neef family, one line of whose descendants, as I suppose, are recorded in this volume, was an old Dutchy of the Netherlands. It extended from the river Waal on the left to near the Rhine on the right and from the vicinity of Utrecht on the north to a point south of Brussels. Originally, in Cæsar's day, it contained Germans and Celts; then came the Franks and possessed it. In 1609 it was divided into Spanish (now South) Brabant, and Dutch (now North) Brabant. From South Brabant was, later, taken off the province of Antwerp. It was and is a fertile country.

Zoelen was in Southern Guelderland, just north of Brabant. The River Linge, which probably washed a portion of Brabant, flows past the doors of the Zoelenese. It was a small place in the Seventeenth Century and is yet, having to-day but 2,500 inhabitants. It is not down on usual maps, but it is almost midway between Buren and Tiel, say about two and one-third miles southeast of Buren. (See "Johnston's Atlas," Edinburgh, 1885). Buren is about eighteen miles southeast of Utrecht, and Zoelen some twenty or twenty-one miles from the latter.

Kampen is yet to be mentioned, because it is evident that in 1646, when Joannes registered from Kampen at the University of Leyden, he was a resident of that place. The same is to be said concerning his brother Matthias, who seems to have been registered sometimes from the place of his nativity, Zoelen, and at other times from the place of his actual residence, Kampen. It is to be judged that the Rev. Johannes Nevius had either removed from Venlo to Kampen

on or before 1646, or, that having deceased, his children went thither to reside. I cannot otherwise account for the fact that these two boys registered from Kampen. At all events it can fairly be assumed that Kampen was for some years and probably up to the time of his emigration to America the residence of young Joannes. It is an important city which lies northeast of Amsterdam, across the Zuyder Zee, on the river Yssel, not far from its mouth. It is now a clean and quiet Dutch town of 20,000 people. It was a much more thriving and perhaps larger place in the Fifteenth Century, when the Yssel was navigable from the Zuyder Zee. The harbor became full of silt about 1500, since which its commerce by sea slowly, but naturally and gradually left it.

JOANNES'S YOUNGER DAYS.—After so much as preliminary, it will be safe now to try to enter into closer contact with what was probably the life of Joannes Nevius in the Old World.

At Kampen he must have been familiar with at least a few sights which the traveler can see there to-day. It was a walled town, with four ancient gateways. One of them, the Cornmarket Port Gate, fronting the River, was nearly three centuries old in his day and there it stands now. The elegant churches of St. Nicholas and St. Mary were of the same era. The City Hall, the wonder of the town, also built during the prosperous epoch (prior to 1500), had been injured by fire in 1543 and rebuilt. Did Joannes ever think of that hall when, in 1658, he had full charge of the very meagre and plain City Hall, which the New Amsterdammers had erected in this far-away land? The Kampen "Stadt Huis" was charming and massive in 1641 and is so still. On its facade were six great statues of Charlemagne, Alexander the Great, etc.; in the council chamber were elaborately carved magistrates' seats dating back to 1546 and the artistic iron trellis before one of the windows "is among the most characteristic curiosities in the country."

As he grew up he had the ambition and the determination, which must have been backed by a good degree of intellectual strength, to enter a university.* Leyden had in it some of the greatest professors of

*An observant traveler of 1898, Mr. John R. Mott, in writing of the present students at the Dutch institutions of learning, after stating that Holland has five Universities, with nearly four thousand students, and that "the Universities of Leyden, Utrecht, Groningen and Amsterdam have long been ranked among the most renowned of the world," adds: "The Dutch students impressed me as among the strongest that I have found in all my travels. Their strength lies in their thoroughness, in their cosmopolitan outlook (due largely to the history of their country in discovery and colonization and to the fact that they master the French, German and English languages), in their great independence, in their intense patriotism, in their patient tenacity, and in their honesty of character. The influence of the university man in the Netherlands is very great, as is seen from the fact that all lawyers, jurists, physicians, higher teachers, and ministers must be university graduates." It is not too much to say that to a large extent this was true in Holland when Joannes was at Leyden. That University was quite as great then in many respects as it is to-day.

the day. As this spot probably was Joannes's residence for the better part of two or three years, where he not only secured a knowledge of the classics and sciences, but where his first good outlook has been had upon the stirring events of the time, let us get something of an inside view of Leyden and of the world around it, so as to see it exactly as it was seen by Joannes, the student.

LEYDEN IN 1641.—Leyden was even then one of the most ancient towns of Holland. Its population at this period was about one hundred thousand; to-day it has only forty thousand. It was beautifully located upon an inlet or arm of the river Rhine, which here resembles a canal rather than a stream and has no current, in what was called the "Garden of Holland." The town was thrifty and in the midst of architectural developments, based on a revival of Dutch art, which was general throughout the Netherlands. Many of the old buildings still stand "in the questionable taste of the Seventeenth Century," and they bear testimony to the prosperity of its former citizens and their appreciation of the quaint and the artistic.

The oldest edifice was the Burcht, or Burg, situated on a mound of earth in the center of the town, originally a castle of Druses, the Roman general. From its walls there was a wide survey of the Netherlands. The Stadhuis, then a little more than a half century old, is still a picturesque building. It stood on the principal street, with this curious inscription over the north entrance: "When the black famine had brought to the death nearly six thousand persons, then God the Lord repented of it, and gave us bread again as much as we could wish." The inscription refers to the siege of 1574 and is supposed to be a chronogram, the capital letters (in the Dutch) recording the date and the one hundred and thirty-one letters the number of days during which the siege lasted. It is quite certain that this hall contained, at the time Joannes was a resident of Leyden, two present pictures of value, one by Engelbrechtsen, painted about 1500, representing "The Crucifixion," and another "The Last Judgment" by Lucas, one of his pupils.

The town was surrounded by ramparts around which ran a moat, crossed by seven drawbridges leading to the seven city gates. It was intersected by the River Rhine, but canals traversed the city in all directions. Its brave resistance to the Spanish in 1574 had made it the glory of the world.

The Pilgrim fathers, Carver, Brewster, Brewer, Bradford, Winslow and Standish had worshipped under Pastor John Robinson, on the street nearly opposite to St. Peter's church. Robinson himself had been a great reader and a constant visitor of the University itself. He and they had embarked from Delft Haven for America in 1620—that was only twenty-six years before the date when Joannes became a student at Leyden, and less than seven years before he was born.

Of the churches, that known as the Hooglandsche Kerk was in common use, though it has now disappeared, and the Church of St. Peter, erected in 1315, with double aisles, still the largest church in Leyden and the last resting place of many of its distinguished men. The latter is probably the only church building existing in Leyden whose services could have been attended by Joannes, while he was in the University.

The old plain University had been destroyed by a fire Nov. 11, 1616, and in Joannes's day had been replaced by a more elegant structure with a spire and clock. As it is now, so it was in 1641, large, simple, well-built, intended to endure for generations. And the glory of its history was that this college was founded only half a century before Joannes went into it for study, by that noble Father of the Netherlands, Prince William of Orange. At the end of the heroic struggle of the Leyden people in 1574, he had used his influence to endow this institution of learning in their midst with princely revenues and with the selection of professors as renowned for learning and genius as for piety and courage. Soon "its fame extended to every part of Europe. Grotius and Cartesuis (Descartes), the greatest scholars of their age, Salmasius, Scaliger, Boerhaave, Wyttenbach and others resided and wrote their works here, and Arminius and Gomar, the founders of the theological sects named after them, were professors at the University." It was at first the only University in Holland. In Niebuhr's "Roman History," the opinion is expressed that no locality in Europe is so memorable in the history of science as this venerable Hall.

Descartes, who has been referred to above, lived at Endegeest, a country house, with delightful grounds, three miles to the northwest of Leyden, and it is here where he wrote his chief mathematical and philosophical works.

There must have been a period of some five years between the graduation of Joannes from the University—perhaps also he made his studies at Utrecht, as Dr. Muller has heretofore suggested, and there finished his full course of learning—before he set sail for America. In that time if he was in any employment, he quite certainly turned his attention to trading and merchandise. Holland was peculiarly a commercial nation and those who were not professional men all became traders. We have no facts of this part of his history except that after he reached New York he was "a merchant and trader."

HOLLAND IN 1651.—It is not only a delightful but an instructive exercise of fancy, to imagine one back in the days when Joannes made up his mind to cross the wide ocean and seek his fortune in the New World. Not one of his immediate family had gone before and perhaps none of his near kindred, but the times were ripe for great things. He was only twenty-four years of age—in his youth.

The awful Eighty Years War with Spain had now ended (1648); in fact the much earlier victory of Tromp* (1639) had relieved the Netherlands of any fears of the Spanish fleets, and the successes of the gallant Dutch admirals everywhere had been constant and splendid. The world seemed to be one vast Netherlands' parish, because the Dutch ships everywhere whitened the seas.

Says Motley: "The ocean was the birthright of the Dutch." "They were the first free nation to put a girdle of empire around the world." "Even in 1609 they had 3,000 ships and 100,000 sailors."

There were as many as fifteen Dutch navigators who had won laurels in exploring the most distant portions of the world. In the East Indies and especially in Batavia, merchantmen from Holland were growing rich and strong. And the country had a splendid code of laws, admirably enforced. It recognized the maxim of "no taxation without representation" and toleration to all religious creeds and worship and it had in force a system of free schools. It was, says Schuyler, "a land where every child went to school, where almost every one could read and write, where the middle classes were proficient in mathematics and the classics and could speak two or three languages beside their own." (See "Colonial New York," Vol. I, pp. 87-89). It was in short the period of high water mark in Dutch patriotism, Dutch pluck, Dutch industry, Dutch intelligence and Dutch genius. Whether we turn to commerce, to science, or to art, there were cultivation, emancipation from old to new, and triumphs which were historic.

If Joannes Nevius with his Leyden training, which must have included thoroughness in Greek, Latin and French and plenty of Religion and Patriotism, failed to see the current of the times and to take hold of the horns of the inspiration of the era, I am mistaken in the man.

Just range over the outlook, as he must have seen it. In the religious world, although Martin Luther had been dead just a hundred years, his theological principles were still upheaving the minds of men, and in no place had the reformation taken deeper root than in The Netherlands. The famous Edict of Nantes, which secured toleration to Protestants in France, had been a law generally observed for half a century, but the intolerant spirit shown toward the clergy and laity of the Protestant Church in all countries ruled by the Papacy was still acting with relentless force and driving thousands of good men into Switzerland, Germany, The Netherlands and Scotland.

Politically what an interesting time in which to live! Charles I,

*I mention as a curious fancy, not fact, that some one once communicated to me, that Joannes was a nephew of Admiral Tromp and hence his name "Neef-few," or "Neef-fusa," softened to Nevius here. Neef does signify "nephew," but not "nephew of Tromp." It also means "cousin."

of England, had been beheaded only one year before. Cromwell was at the helm of state and was about to call to his aid as his private secretary, John Milton, the one man who could write poems which were destined to live as long as the plays of Shakespeare.

The Civil War in England, connected with the Roundheads and Cavaliers, had been progressing while Joannes was in the University at Leyden and it must have been lucky for him that the tempestuous North Sea, only eighty miles in width, separated him from the more stirring land of Britain. Marechal de Turenne, after whom various things are named in the Netherlands, was at this time the greatest reputed general of his age. Two years before, the celebrated Peace of Westphalia had been signed between France and Sweden, and it was recognized for the first time that there was to be known in Europe a "balance of power."

LITERATURE AT THAT PERIOD.—Was there much fresh and new in the literary world upon which a man could feast at this early date? This can best be answered by stating negatively what there was not in existence, that we know so well, to satisfy the imagination and stir the intellect. John Bunyan had not been placed in Bedford jail and there was no "Pilgrim's Progress." John Dryden was living, but he had not written his poems nor his dramas. It was the day of Richard Baxter, but his "Saints Everlasting Rest" was still in the embryo of his brain. Steele, Defoe and Addison; Congreve, Gay and Montague; Sheridan, Byron, Keats and Shelley; Scott, Wordsworth and Lamb,—all these splendid congeries of English writers had not illuminated the intellectual firmament. Newton was but a boy eight years of age and had not observed by the falling of an apple the law of gravitation. Halley had not printed his tables of the stars. John Wesley was to be born a half century later. Blackstone and Adam Smith, Hugh Blair and even old Sam Johnson were names which had never been spoken by human tongue. Swift and Pope, Ramsey and Savage, Gray and Goldsmith, Cowper and Burns had not enriched literature. In fact, save Shakespeare, the immortal, then quite as popular where English was read as to-day, there was little of literature which could cross the North Sea that would have engaged the serious attention of a University student at Leyden.

But German thought had been seriously at work. Luther and Zwingli, Melancthon and Beza, Xylander and von Puffendorf had stirred among the deepest waters of philology, theology, law and history. Kepler had published his three great laws governing the grouping of the celestial bodies and the foundations were being laid for the mathematics of Leibnitz, then but a lad of four years, but who was being prepared to enter upon a course of instruction which would fit him to lead men of thought in his generation.

France was not engaged in anything very serious in the depart-

ment of letters, for the light dramas of Corneille were in their first stages of production; La Fontaine was at his fables; Moliere was dipping his pen in dramatic literature, and,—the only solid work perhaps,—Casaubon had issued his fine production on philology.

The Dutch themselves had the writings of Grotius, who died in 1645, and who trod with freedom the highways of history, theology and poetry; Vossius, a master of polemics; Golius, learned in the Oriental languages; van Baerle, an admirable composer and translator of Latin poems, and Heinsius, who dabbled both in philology and poetry. These were among the best read men of their day. Spinoza was engaged on the mysticisms of his theology, but was yet too young a man to engage the attention of the world. It is safe to say that some of these Dutch authors were among the young men who had been at Leyden and that, for the most part, they, like Joannes, had translated the same works of Cæsar, Cicero, Virgil and Sallust which the young American students of 1899 deem it a task or a pleasure to do.

TWO FAMOUS MEN.—Two of the most famous men of that general time, both of whom had given up their lives in 1642, a few years before Joannes's college life, were Cardinal Richelieu and the astronomer Galileo. Richelieu was born in 1585, became Secretary of State under Louis XIII in 1616 and was made Cardinal in 1622. He was a most bigoted man, who treated all Protestants under his jurisdiction with great severity. It was he who constrained the Huguenots to make the Peace of Alets by which their cause was brought to ruin. He assisted Gustavus Adolphus to carry fire and sword into the heart of Germany and he even enlisted the Dutch in his notion of humbling Spain, for his own private purposes. Everywhere his influence was felt and his plans seemed to be successful; the only thing which interfered with making him practically the Dictator of all Europe was his death. Galileo, born at Florence in 1564, made professor at Padua in 1589, when in Venice heard that in Holland glasses had been invented through which distant objects might be seen. He had learned truly, because Hans Lippershey, a Dutchman, who was constantly contriving new things, had really invented the spy glass, and it was Galileo who, after much study of the subject, made it more perfectly. With this instrument, the heavens became to him a new book and his reputation as an astronomer spread far and wide.

The deaths of these two men in 1642 must have caused an endless amount of discussion at the University at Leyden. They were, in some respects, the two greatest men of their age. The one had established new empires and changed the allegiances of cities; the other had discovered new worlds and widened beyond conception the range of the human vision.

DESCARTES, THE METAPHYSICIAN.—In the year 1650

Descartes died. He had served in the army, under the Prince of Orange, had written while in Holland a treatise upon music and solved mathematical problems. He had been in England experimenting with the magnet; had visited Galileo at Florence; had traveled much in the interest of scientific knowledge and, though a Frenchman of Jesuistic education and in high repute in the literary companies of Paris, he had chosen to retire to the vicinity of Leyden, in order to meditate upon and publish to the world his metaphysical system. His great treatise of 1634 had excited antagonistic feelings everywhere. Vossius, the Rector of the University of Utrecht, quarreled with him as a writer says, "in a manner unbecoming either gentlemen or philosophers." Descartes accounted for the formation of the universe upon mechanical principles rather than by medium of a Creator, although he believed in God. He introduced geometry, however, as against speculative philosophy, and, in this, contributed to the permanent use of science. It was through the methods of Descartes that Newton was assisted in demonstrating the truth of the Copernican system. He visited France in 1647 and had an annuity settled upon him. He was permitted to lecture or philosophize every morning at five o'clock before the Queen of Sweden. Probably he was then one of the most talked of men in Europe and I doubt not Joannes had seen him, if indeed he had not sat at his feet as a learner.

DUTCH GIANTS IN PAINTING.—It was in the time of the flower of the Dutch school of painting: Albert Cuyp (1620-'91); Rembrandt (1606-'69); Terburgh (1617-'81); Van Ostade (1610-'85); Dow (1613-'75); Metz (1630-'67); the three Wouvermans (1619 and later); Berghem (1620-'83); Paulus Potter (1625-'54); and the four van der Veldes (1590 and later), had either achieved or were laying the foundations for accomplishing great results. Rembrandt had done his best and the galleries of Amsterdam contained, fresh from the artist hand, the noblest specimens of his school. Without doubt Joannes, whose University training had made him a man of culture, when on a visit to Amsterdam had become familiar with the famous "Night Watch," which Rembrandt painted in 1642, that master's best and most celebrated work. It is eleven by fourteen feet and is full of energetic movement; once seen is never to be forgotten. How often I have been delighted to stand before it and study every figure. There in front marches, in black costume, Captain Frans Bannincocq, whose company of arquebusiers has just emerged from the guild house. Lieutenant van Ruitenberg, in yellow buffalo jerkin, who is beside the Captain, stands with him in the bright sunshine, so that the shadow of the Captain's hand is plainly thrown upon his side. To the right of the Captain an arquebusier is putting on his weapon and there are two children, of whom a brightly attired girl in front has a dead cock hanging from her girdle, presumed to be one of the prizes of the day. Then

comes the flag-bearer. On the other side of the picture are their companions. From the earnest Lieutenant to the active drummer in the extreme corner, all is airiness and motion. It is in a beautiful lofty, vaulted hall and is a wonderful creation. As I have gazed upon it, I have felt sure it was a scene which Joannes has also intensely enjoyed.

Another famous picture by Rembrandt was his "School of Anatomy," which, while now in the Hague, was formerly in the Anatomical School at Amsterdam and was purchased by King William I for 32,000 florins. Everybody is familiar with this composition in which the doctors, standing around a dead body, are watching the dissection of the left arm of the subject and the foreshortening of the limbs has been a subject of much debate. It was painted in 1632. Rembrandt was himself a native of Amsterdam, and, in the financial distress which prevailed there in 1653-'56, found it necessary to weather the storms of bankruptcy and his property was sold in 1657 at public auction. The inventory of that period shows that the Rembrandt home had its walls covered with pictures, not by himself only, but also by his pupils; that he possessed a very choice collection of engravings and a collection of antique busts and various curiosities.

A little later (1647), Paul Potter painted his famous "Bull," now the most popular feature in the collection at the Hague. At some time later the French carried it off to Paris, but it was restored in 1749, prior to which, however, the Dutch Government had offered to Napoleon 60,000 florins for its return. This is not as attractive nor perfect as many smaller pieces of this master, though somehow it has achieved great reputation.

These masterpieces of the Dutch were talked about by all who were educated (and few were not) in the Netherlands at that date. The country was small, the schools and universities were flourishing, and battles had stirred up patriotism, which is usually the mother of education.

Not alone, however, were the Dutch masters in full tide of energy. The Flemish school—and Belgium was then a political division of the Netherlands—had produced great painters. Rubens (1577-1640) had completed his life work and his name was fresh in the hearts of his countrymen; the two Teniers (1580 and later) had won their reputations; Jordaens (1593-1678) was doing his best work, and Van Dyck (1599-1641) had painted those portraits of sovereigns and of subjects which won for him the lasting encomium of posterity as a wonderful delineator of the human face. These bright stars of Belgic art form a constellation of which no University young man of that date could have been ignorant.

Then there was Flinck (1615-1660) of the German school, whose masterpiece was in the possession of Holland, which also consisted of

a repetition of the arquebusiers of Amsterdam celebrating the conclusion of the Peace of Westphalia and it, like the similar painting of Rembrandt, fills a canvas eight and one-half by sixteen and one-half feet. This work is still in Amsterdam, as is van der Helst's (1613-'70) "Arquebusiers' Banquet."

OTHER POPULAR PAINTERS.—There had been little great French work prior to this period, though Nicholas Poussin (1594-1665) was in the midst of his deserved popularity and some of his choice-morceaux had been secured by the rich Dutch burghers and were on exhibition. England had had no painters deserving of the name, except Holbein (1459-1522?); Spanish artists were scarcely mentioned; but the Venetian, Roman and Florentine Schools in Italy had long been at the front and had been for a century leading the art processions of the nations. The best of the work of Titian, Tintoretto, and Schiavone, of the Venetian school; Perugino, Romano and the immortal Raphael, of the Roman school; and Giotto, da Vinci and Michael Angelo, of the Florentine school, had all been laid in their graves and their works were living, almost breathing, on the canvas.

It was, all in all, the Golden Age of Art in the Netherlands, and the men named were not only possessed of force, talent, genius, greatness, but were masters and giants.

I have referred to these painters and their works of art because they indicate the influences which were then surrounding the young men of thought and study in The Netherlands. The opening years of the Seventeenth Century witnessed a revival of art throughout Europe and it is doubtful if any of the bright students of the Universities at Utrecht or Leyden could have been ignorant of any of the impulses which were at the root of the development of the times.

CHAPTER IV.

FROM THE OLD WORLD TO THE NEW—ABOUT 1651.

REASONS FOR EMIGRATING.—It cost far more in time and also in resolution to cut away from home scenes in the Motherland in the Seventeenth than in the Nineteenth Century. America was an untried land in more respects than one. It had impenetrable forests, no cities, no public roads and hosts of savages. Holland was in energy and successful, lusty life the pride of Europe. Why should Joannes Nevius leave Kampen and embark for this New World?

Perhaps he was enticed thereto by Cornelius de Potter, also a merchant and trader, but a man of age, experience and prosperity, whose step-daughter Joannes subsequently married. Perhaps he was advised by friends who had gone on to New Amsterdam that there were special opportunities there for bright, active, college-bred men, to hold office and to secure advancement and, in time, emoluments.

Perhaps the disagreeable tyranny of Spain, which had its repressive hand upon The Netherlands until 1648 and might return again, for aught he knew, helped along his views as to leaving.

As likely a reason as any, since we are engaged in conjecture, is that in the year 1650, the Dutch West India Company, which had long been organized, made its first serious effort to promote emigration. It had pushed along its merchandising, but had omitted to transport settlers, whose presence alone in a new country could permanently make merchandising more extensive and more profitable. This particular year it sent out an address inviting the "inhabitants of the United Province, and other neighboring nations, to repair to New Netherland," and offered as an inducement "free trade in furs; free trade with other colonies; free hunting, fishing and fowling; free lands." Then emigrants began to go in large numbers. (See Schuyler's "Colonial New York," Vol. 1, p. 27).

The secret, however, has been well kept, like also the date of his emigration.

But the year was about 1651, possibly 1650. The place of sailing was undoubtedly Amsterdam, as nearly all the vessels for New Amsterdam cleared from the port of old Amsterdam. There are many lists of passengers recorded about this period, but none contain the name of

our Joannes and, therefore, my conjecture is that he did not come in the usual way as an intending settler, but in a merchant vessel, as a merchant; as a private passenger, not entered on the home-land records as an emigrant. The usual price of passage over in that day was fifty guilders (\$20), equivalent to about \$80 now.

OLD AMSTERDAM.—Amsterdam was at this time a wonderful city. It is so to-day, but, relatively, it was far more marvelous then. Founded in the Thirteenth Century, it only contained a few score of fishermen's huts when, in 1421, one-third of the town was destroyed by a conflagration. A few years later, it had become one of the most important cities of the Netherlands, but its real prosperity dates from the close of the Sixteenth Century, when the Spanish war had ruined Antwerp, and the La Neves and thousands of others, professional men, merchants and scholars, were leaving France and Spain and seeking a new home in Holland. In the ten years between 1585 and 1595, the population of the town almost doubled. The establishment of the East India Company in 1609 quickly raised Amsterdam to the rank of the highest mercantile city in Europe, so that, at the time Joannes was born it was well understood to be the New York of the Old World.

One of the interesting features of a visit to the Netherlands now by a descendant of Joannes Nevius is the Palace at Amsterdam, erected by van Kampen in 1648 as a Town Hall. Its erection was concluded just about the year when Joannes sailed for America. It was, by all odds, the finest edifice in Amsterdam. Its cost was 8,000,000 florins (\$3,200,000), a sum in those days unparalleled for an expenditure upon a mere Stadt Huis. Upon a foundation of sand and water there had been driven 13,659 piles and, after the great edifice 264 feet in length by 207 in width had been raised up, a tower stood up heavenward to the height of 187 feet. It was a massive, superb building, which fulfilled its destiny for more than a hundred and fifty years, when the city presented it to King Louis Napoleon, since which it has been known as the Palace. It faces the open market place and over the principal entrance were placed the flags and trophies taken from Spain in the days of the Armada. From that tower there was a view unparalleled by any previous view open to the inhabitants of Amsterdam. Below was the city, with its narrow streets, its broad canals bordered with trees, its houses with quaint, furcated chimneys, its innumerable docks with their array of masts, the Zuyder Zee, and then the environs, covered with gardens and studded with numerous windmills and, occasionally, spires. To the west was the lofty roof of the church and spire at Haarlem, and, like threads of silver, ran the canals from the one side of the country to the other. To the south-east and east were the towers of Amersfoort and Utrecht. Away off to the north, beyond the blue Y were the red roofs of Zaan-

dam, almost disappearing below the water (for Amsterdam, as is well-known, was built below the level of the sea). One can believe that a long last look at this familiar scene must have been taken by our ancestor before he took sail there for the unknown New World.

Other buildings in Amsterdam then are standing at this day. The Nieuwe Kerk was over two hundred years old and had just been restored, 1645, after a fire. It was then and is still one of the finest churches in Holland. Its fluted wooden ceiling, its fine old stained glass, representing the siege of Leyden, its beautifully carved pulpit, by Vinckenbrinck, executed only two years before Joannes left for America, were the admiration of the city. The Oude Kerk antedated the new church; its date of erection was the year 1300. It had its present forty-two slender iron pillars, its circular wooden ceiling, its stained glass representing scenes from the death of the Virgin, its quaint monument to Admiral van Heemskerck, who endeavored to discover a more direct route to the East Indies by the Arctic Sea, and who fell in 1607 at the battle of Gibraltar.

There are many other peculiar Dutch houses of the early part of the Seventeenth Century, then fresh and new, now stained with the storms of two hundred and fifty years, fronting the same canals, having the same curious gables, but, alas! not the same inhabitants as in the days of Joannes.

It was then a journey of at least thirty or forty days across the ocean, which might be prolonged somewhat if the winds were especially unpropitious. Let us hope that in his case the ocean was kind, the winds calm, the heavens bright and the young man's soul full of inspiring hope.

THE MANHATTOS IN 1650.—When Joannes arrived a stranger in New Amsterdam what was the outlook here? Was it attractive? Did he see anything to remind him of old Amsterdam? Hardly. It was only two-score years after Hendrick Hudson in the "Half Moon" had discovered the river which now bears his name; only twenty-four years after the date when the Governor of the Dutch West India Company had purchased the whole Island of Manhattan, then supposed to contain 24,000 acres of land, for the paltry sum of \$24. (Arnoux's "Dutch in America," p. 37). Since then the population had grown surely but slowly. It was a village of a thousand souls, men, women and children. Yet it was surrounded by dense woods and not very kindly disposed savages. Present Harlem had not one person within its limits, probably; in 1660 it had only twenty families. Northerly, up the Hudson, then known as the "Mauritius River," the nearest settlement was Esopus (Kingston), ninety miles away, and that place in 1658 had only seventy persons.

Even the upper end of Manhattan Island was a herding place for deer and to it neither wolves nor bears were strangers.

In the period between 1626 and 1650 there had been four Dutch Governors, Minuit the Just; Van Twiller the Jolly; Kieft the Testy; Stuyvesant the Irascible. Stuyvesant had held the reins of government now for three years.

The population was generally very mixed. "In the first batch of families to reach Manhattan Island were a number of Walloons. The Huguenots were nearly as numerous as the English. There were a few Swedish and German sailors, and it is said that seventeen languages were spoken in the village. With its successive accretions of immigration from the north and south of Europe, New York to-day is no more a cosmopolis than was the New Amsterdam of Peter Stuyvesant." (N. Y. "Evening Post," January, 1898).

Perhaps this was in part the reason why the city was so illy defended in time of trouble. The whole available force of men to hold Fort Amsterdam was, in 1642, only two hundred, and ten years later it had increased but little. There were seven allied tribes of savages surrounding the Manhattoes, numbering about fifteen hundred warriors. Two hundred pure-blooded Dutchmen might defend themselves against fifteen hundred Indians, but what if half the home defenders were of mixed races speaking all languages!

The little village was not then called New Amsterdam, much less New York, but "Manhattoes" and that name it bore until 1653, when the rural community was transferred by law into a city.

FAMILIAR STREETS.—The streets of Manhattoes were few in number, built up, however, pretty closely, because necessity and, later, actual ordinances forbade houses being erected outside the village limits; the Indians made such residences unsafe. The houses were mostly one story log cabins, with straw roofs and wooden chimneys. Of course the streets were unpaved and it was not the era of macadam. Their names have come down to us: "De Heere straat," (meaning the principal street), changed in 1677 to Broadway; "Lang de Wal," ("the walk along the wall"), which became Wall street in 1695; "Hoogh straat," (High street), subsequently Pearl, extending to-day where Pearl does between Whitehall street and Hanover Square; "De Brouwer straat," (Brewer street), called Stony street in 1677 and now Stone street; "Brugh straat," (present Bridge street); "De Smits Valley," now south part of William street; "Church street," now Exchange Place; "De Maagde Padje," (the Maid's Path), now Maiden Lane; "Winckel straat," (street of stores), and others—seventeen in all.

OTHER INTERESTING MATTERS.—Clocks and watches were not known in those days. Public time was measured by sundials, and private by hour glasses. The habits of the people were so regular, in fact, that they did not need clocks and watches. At the curfew hour they all said their prayers and went to bed. "They

arose at cock-crowing and breakfasted before sunrise. Dinner parties were unknown, but tea parties were frequent. These ended, the participants went home in time to attend to the milking of the cows."

Every family had a Bible, printed in Dordrecht, or Amsterdam, and it contained on blank leaves a family record; its weight was about ten pounds and its two heavy iron or brass clasps weighed at least a pound more. The Government of the Netherlands arranged for the translation of the Bible into Dutch at the government expense in 1619, at a cost of \$111,000. It was made by the ablest scholars in the Kingdom. The translation was not finished until 1635, and after that Dutch printing presses began to supply the demands for Bibles at home and in their colonies.

THE FIRST DUTCH CHURCH.—The most patronized spot on Sunday mornings was the Dutch church and, no doubt, on Mondays the Dutch tavern. Around these two chief buildings, stone-built, clustered respectively a great deal of piety and not a little open vice. The first church was established in 1628, in the second story of a horse-mill, but in the year when the new Fort was begun, in 1633, a frame edifice was erected to be used solely as a place of public worship and, to have it show off to advantage, this building was placed on Pearl street, with its back to the East River. It was a plain wooden structure, which was occupied until 1642, when the authorities became ashamed of it, declaring that, as the first thing the English did in New England, when they raised some dwellings, was to build a fine church, it was a shame as they passed to see "nothing but a mean barn." "We have good materials," they said, "fine, good wood, fine building stone and good lime, made from oyster shells." The Director-General wished to erect the church within the Fort. There were objections to this, as it might prevent the wind having full play on the windmill, but the objections were overruled and some Connecticut contractors named Ogden were engaged to build the church of rock stone seventy-two by fifty-two feet "and 16 feet from the ground," at a cost of about 8,000 guilders (\$3,200). This sum many thought extravagant, holding that such a large amount had better be placed to the secular use of strengthening the fortifications. Of course these objectors were not over-pious, but the majority of the people believed that the Lord should at least have as good a temple as the Governor had a house. The new church, though but sixteen feet high, bore up a double roof which extended far toward the sky, according to the taste of the period. It was dignified by the name of Temple and an interesting inscription was put on the front, which survived until 1835, when it was lost in the Great Fire of New York. An interesting feature connected with the edifice is that on the occasion of the marriage of a daughter of Domine Bogardus the oppor-

tunity was seized for the passing round of a subscription list while the festivities were at their height.

THE OLD TAVERN.—The town tavern was constructed by Governor Kieft in 1642. It was fifty feet square, built of stone, and cost about \$5,000—nearly double the cost of the new church! There is every reason to believe that the city tavern considerably increased the pride of the old burghers, as it was just a little better in architectural imposingness than anything else they had to show. In 1653 it was turned into the "Stadt Huis," or City Hall, and under that use its history is so closely interwoven with Joannes Nevius that we reserve further notice of it until the next chapter.

THE FORT.—The next most patronized place and altogether the most prominent in any view of the city in 1650 and afterwards was the Fort. This institution, first called Fort Manhattoes, then Fort Amsterdam, is supposed to have been the first permanent structure raised by the Dutch on Manhattan Island. A stone block house surrounded with red cedar palisades was erected in 1627. Governor Wouter van Twiller in 1635,* built a new fort three hundred feet long and two hundred and fifty broad, which was finished two years later, at a cost of \$1,686. The extended corners were of stone, but otherwise it was a mere bank of earth. Within the enclosure were the Governor's house, barracks, a guard house and three windmills. In three years' time the Fort had got into ruinous disrepair, and only one windmill would turn! The next Governor, Kieft, attempted to assess the Indians and repair it, but failed. All manner of serious but funny letters were sent home to Holland about the old "mole hill," which put the settlers into a "state of misery, which must astonish a Christian heart to see or to hear." But in 1645 some twenty-three thousand guilders (\$9,000) was expended upon the fort and it was made respectable and in this condition of "eminent respectability" it was in 1651.

The site of the old Fort is now occupied by the block of buildings in which the various steamship companies have offices, bounded by Bowling Green on the north, Whitehall street on the east, Bridge street on the south, and State street on the west.

THE WINDMILLS.—After the Fort, there was the inevitable, the ubiquitous windmill, without which no Dutch scene was perfect. In the earliest perspective view of the city, in 1656, a prominent windmill is to be seen adjoining the Fort; I do not know what had become of the other two of Van Twiller's time. It stood on the present State street and was the most prominent, if not most pleasing, object in view of the traveler approaching the city. Did it not be-

*By courtesy these men are usually called "Governors" in historical works: they were really Director-Generals of the West India Dutch Company.

token undisturbed thrift, and peace to the eyes of the beholder? Nothing must have so stirred up with enthusiasm the heart of the Dutch voyager arriving from The Netherlands as to come up through the Narrows and see the lofty, waving arms of that old mill.

Another old mill, occupying an elevated bit of land, immediately north of Wall street, was owned by Jan Vigne. He was farmer, brewer and miller; a fellow Schepen of Joannes, as we shall hereafter see.

There was still another windmill upon the south side of what is now the City Hall Park.

At No. 44 Beaver street there is said to be now several of the old millstones belonging to the original mill where the Dutch first held religious service in New Amsterdam. (See "The Outlook," April 2, 1894).

THE MONEY IN USE.—The first money in use in New Amsterdam was seawant, wampum or peague. These were three different names for the same general thing. Indian money, as a whole, was called seawant. Wampum, practically speaking, signified white money, but was used generically by both Dutch and English. White money was originally made from the stem or stock of the periwinkle; black money was from the shell of the hard clam. Seawant often came from the common oyster shell. Generally speaking, seawant consisted of black and white beads. A black bead about one-third of an inch long, bored and polished, was the gold of the Indians and was considered of twice the value of the white. Three beads of black and six of white equalled the Dutch stuyver.

Other current moneys were beaver skins and wheat. One beaver was equal to about twenty-five florins (say \$6.00) worth of wampum, though in cash was valued at \$3.20; and it also equalled five schepels of wheat.

HOUSES, BOOKS AND THE "LADIES."—A first-class house and lot cost in those days a thousand dollars of our present currency; more usually they did not exceed \$800. Rents were from \$25 to \$100 and were often payable in trade (as in beaver skins, which were always current).

In private houses there were several stories above the eaves, made possible because of the high pitch roofs. First above the eaves was the garret, then the loft, then the top loft, etc. The garret was usually used for storing grain and also for sleeping rooms. The loft was for storing lumber and articles of occasional use and the top loft took the rubbish. Each story in the roof was lighted by dormer windows. As there had been, and perhaps are now, dwellings in the Motherland having six stories above the eaves, this method of building houses

in New Amsterdam was not novel to the owner. (See "Man. Com. Coun. N. Y.," 1861, p. 523).

The literature of the times was slim in quantity and heavy in quality. Novels and poems were scarcely known. Bibles and psalm books were to be had, of course, and most families had some lives of the saints or a small history. As to dress "the ladies in those days wore no hats; their dress was a colored petticoat, rather short, to give freedom in walking; a waist-jacket, sometimes with a little coat-tail behind, covered the upper part of their person, and colored hose, generally of homespun woolen, with high-heeled and thick-soled shoes, adapted to the muddy exigencies of streets without sidewalks or pavements, completed their nether garments. They were, when in competent circumstances, fond of display in jewelry." ("Manual of Com. Council N. Y. City," 1858, p. 496).

EARLY LAWYERS.—There was no lawyer in the new colony until 1653. Adraen Van der Donck, educated at the University at Leyden, was permitted in that year by the authorities in Amsterdam to go to New Amsterdam and practice law in his office, but not to plead before the court, because, as there was no other lawyer in the colony, there would be none to oppose him. The Dutch were at least always fair and high minded. Previous to him, however, Dirck van Schelluyne in 1650 was commissioned to practice as a notary in the New Netherlands. Pelgrum Clocq was another notary. A still more active one, and a man who, whether a regular lawyer or not became a constant pleader before the busy little court, was Solomon La Chair, whose detailed account in manuscript of his business for many years in Manhattan is still preserved in the city archives and ought to be printed. He it was who established the right, by suit, of the town of Gravesend to the whole of Coney Island and his legal fees therefor were \$10, paid in gray peas.

THE HOLIDAYS.—The Dutch kept five festivals: Christmas, New Year, Paas (Easter), Whitsuntide and San Claas, or Kriss Kringle, day. On New Year day there was always an interchange of calls, at which cakes and beer were put before the guests.

Pinkster Day was one of the old-time holidays always beloved by the New Yorkers. It came from the Dutch word for Pentecost and agreed with the celebration of the Jewish Passover or the Christian Whit-Sunday. (For full account of Pinkster Day, see Earle's "Colonial Days in Old New York," pp. 195 to 202).

JOANNES'S LANGUAGE.—Of course the language spoken by Joannes was Dutch—pure, unadulterated Dutch. I have no doubt he was versed in Latin and Greek, but the language of Prince William, of Orange, was his mother tongue. The identity of the roots of the majority of the words of this tongue with that of the German, Danish and Swedish has long been recognized by scholars. The

language is sometimes described as a Lower Franconian dialect and first existed, in a written form, in the Thirteenth Century. The individuality of the language, however, did not become developed until the very century in which Joannes lived and grew out of its wars for independence. The Dutch struggles for freedom not only intensified their love of country, but their love of language and of art.

Strange as it may seem, the Dutch language held on among the descendants of the New Amsterdam settlers until about the beginning of the present century. Although English was the general language in the states of New York and New Jersey from say 1700, the Dutch farmers transmitted their language from sire to son for full three or four more generations; and there were those who could yet speak it by hearing it spoken in their families until perhaps within twenty-five years past. And whatever we Americans think of the Dutch language now—and the most of us probably look upon it as harsh and primitive—it still holds on in the Netherlands with the same strength as ever, vigorous, if not wide-spreading. Says one authority about it: "The language is remarkably rich and full of vital energy and words of purely native growth are to be found in almost every branch of science and art."

VESSELS TO AND FROM HOLLAND.—The names of some of the Dutch vessels sailing between home ports and America about the time of the arrival of Joannes, or soon after, were "Bear," "Spotted Cow," "Gilded Beaver," "Fox," "Star," "Flower of Gelder," "Three Kings," "Blue Cock," "White Horse," "Great Christopher," "Black Eagle," "Pear Tree," "King Solomon," "Hope," "Woodyard," etc. All these ships were owned by Holland merchants, as a rule. The coasters, however, were owned by the principal merchants, one of whom, Cornelius de Potter, with several other gentlemen, built a small ship called "The New Love," which was the first three masted vessel positively known to have been built on our shores. ("Manual of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1860, p. 574).

So much for the sights, people and manners and customs of the Manhattoes in 1650. It presents to us the surroundings in which Joannes found himself as he landed from some small sailing vessel, and when our story of his American life fairly begins.

CHAPTER V.

JOANNES NEVIUS IN THE MANHATTOS UNTIL HIS MARRIAGE, 1651-1653.

HIS ARRIVAL HERE.—It has been assumed that Joannes Nevius reached our western shores in the year 1651. It might have been in 1650. In either event he probably began business as a plain merchant, importing goods from his native land. Valentine says, ("Hist. of City of New York," p. 79), that he "was in early life engaged in mercantile pursuits." Elsewhere I have seen him noted as "an importer and trader." I do not know the authority for these statements, but no doubt they were based on some facts. The location of his store, or with whom he at first resided, is unknown.

One certain thing we do know concerning the year 1651 is that Cornelis de Potter, who soon was to become the step-father-in-law of Joannes, was in Manhattoes and also his family. There must have begun soon after this time visits to De Potter's house, which culminated in two years in something of permanent interest to both families and to those who shall read this printed record.

The first record of the presence of Joannes in the Manhattoes is on March 3, 1652. (As it is not probable he made a Winter voyage over, he must have arrived at least during the year before). On that day he was present at the baptism of Hendrick, son of William Beekman, at the Dutch church in the Fort, and his name is entered on the records as a witness. The record is ("N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec.," Vol. 5, p. 98):

"1652 den 3 Mart. Willem Beeckman-Hendrick.

"[Witnesses]: Gerard Beeckman, Arent Van Curlær, Johannes Neevius, Anna en Geertruijd Bondassius."

William Beekman, born April 28, 1623, had emigrated from Hasselt in Overijssel, a place not far from Kampen,* in 1647, (Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings Co.," p. 25; "Man. C. C. of N. Y.," 1852, p. 382), in the same ship with Governor Stuyvesant. He owned a farm along

*The contiguity of Hasselt to Kampen (within seven miles) has not only suggested to me whether Joannes might not have been acquainted with Beekman in the motherland, which is highly probable, but whether the two could have emigrated together in 1647. In Riker's "Hist. of Harlem," p. 170, where there is an excellent account of Beekman, the opinion is expressed that he came from Zutphen and not Hasselt. A "Domine Johannes Beekmannus" was present at the baptism of Joannes's brother, Matthias. (See Chapter III.)

the East River and present Beekman street crosses what was his orchard. He was for five years a schepen and for nine years a burgomaster and alderman, and afterward was sheriff of Esopus (Kings-ton), though why he went so far away from New Amsterdam to reside, even for a season, I have not seen explained. He died September 21, 1707.

This year a public school dating from 1633, was conducted in the Stadt Huis. It is still in existence as the school of the Reformed Church, and is now located at 241 West 77th St. (See "Hist. of School of Collegiate Ref. Dutch Church, 1633-1883," by Dunshee). The teacher was Jan de la Montague. How long it was kept in the Stadt Huis is not recorded. It was probably for less than a year, because the Stadt Huis was then taken possession of by the city mag-nates.

A CITY GOVERNMENT.—The year 1653 was the year when a separate municipal government was allowed by the authorities in Holland (Feb. 2, 1653), and was the occasion of great rejoicing. It is true that the town received only a quasi incorporation, but it was better than a village. There was a sort of popular government and not simply a Director and his council. The officers were to be a schout (equivalent to our modern sheriff), two burgomasters and five schepens. The schout seems to have acted as city treasurer to 1660, but it is difficult to say what his proper duties were. Doubtless he was intended to be simply sheriff, but he seems to have also acted as district attorney and judge, and he even attempted at one time to preside over the Court of Burgomasters and Schepens, though this the honorable court would not have. While this government did not satisfy the popular feeling, it was a great step forward and from that time onward the place, now called New Amsterdam, grew in importance and dignity..

When the great day for inaugurating the officials arrived, "the city fathers marched to the kerck in the Fort in solemn procession, preceded by the bell-ringer bearing cushions of state for the pews of the dignitaries. At their head strode Peter Stuyvesant, the stout-hearted hero described by Irving, with his regimental coat decorated with brass buttons from chin to waistband, the skirts turned up at the corners, and separating at the back to display the seat of a sumptuous pair of brimstone-color breeches; his hair standing out on each side stiff with pomatum, his wooden leg set boldly in advance, one hand firmly grasping his gold-headed cane, the other holding the hilt of his doughty sword." ("Historic New York," 1898, p. 23).

THE CITY HALL.—Of course it was necessary to have a city hall or town house for the use of the newly constituted magistrates. A new building could not immediately be thought of in the impoverished state of the Dutch treasury and so the stone tavern built

by the authorities in 1642 was converted into the "Stadt Huis." Here, about weekly, the Burgomasters and Schepens met at nine o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock, when, if business was pressing, they adjourned for one hour and resumed their sessions. Court always opened and closed with the ringing of a bell. Blessed were the members of the court, because there were no lawyers to divert their attention from the true, philosophical conclusion in the case of any knotty problem brought to their attention, though, unfortunately, in a short time Dirck Van Schelluyne settled in the city from Holland and pretty soon Solomon La Chair also took a hand as an attorney and, of course, there was trouble.

The Burgomasters were to receive a salary of three hundred and fifty guilders (\$140), and the Schepens had two hundred and fifty guilders (\$100) per annum, but if they ever availed themselves of the privilege of drawing funds from the public chest, there is no record of it. On the contrary, they afterwards once had the audacity to petition the general government, through Governor Stuyvesant, "for the arrears of their salary, so long forgotten, in order at once, seeing the fruits of their labors, they may be encouraged to still greater zeal."

If the office of schepen was not one of emolument, it was of high honor and great respectability. The holder of the office was entitled to be addressed as "My Lord," and on all public occasions occupied a high seat. The whole body of Burgomasters and Schepens sat in a separate portion of the church every Sunday and the state cushions in the City Hall upon which they sat during the week were taken each Sunday morning by the bell-ringer to the church and placed in their august pews. That they were all piously inclined is certain, because the first entry in their record when duly organized in 1653 was that of a prayer, which was inserted at length in their minutes and which, by the way, is as well composed and well balanced as any similar prayer of which we have knowledge. ("Records of N. A.," Vol. I, p. 48).

DEFENDING THE CITY.—During this year the excitement concerning the war between the English and Dutch on the other side of the water grew still more feverish because Oliver Cromwell, who was then in power, avowed his intention of dispatching four warships against New Amsterdam. The fleet actually arrived in New England in June and this created the most intense excitement in the city. Many of the citizens counselled surrender without bloodshed, but brave old Stuyvesant would have none of this. He removed the women and children beyond the reach of the English guns and prepared for an active struggle. Just before the English fleet set sail to effect the seizure, news of peace between England and Holland arrived and New Amsterdam set apart a day of thanksgiving.

The determination to make New Amsterdam a walled city was

made almost as soon as the new municipal government was organized, and between March and May, 1653, the city on the land side was enclosed with upright palisades and small breastwork. This was called the wall, though, of course, it was without stone, and from it comes the present name of Wall street, which quite fairly represents its early location. This palisade work was constructed for 3,166 guilders. Stuyvesant wished the city to bear the first cost of the wall, but the burgomasters and schepens said no; the West India Company* had agreed to defend the city and they must do so. The latter won, but still "divers honorable merchants" had to put their hands in their pockets and aid to raise the wherewithal, and they did so under compulsion, for the Burgomasters and Schepens on March 13, 1653, assessed 5,050 guilders (about \$2,000) upon forty-two persons, representing doubtless all who had assessable real estate, in sums ranging from fifty to two hundred guilders each. The assessment upon Joannes, noted as "Johannes Nefius" was one hundred guilders. ("Man. Com. Council of N. Y.," 1845-'6, p. 340; "Coll. MSS.," Vol. XIV, pp. 198-'9; "Valentine's Hist. of N. Y.," p. 313; "Records of N. A.," Vol. 1, p. 67). This equals \$40; in other words, as the purchasing power of money then was about five times what it is to-day, it was equivalent to an assessment (in 1899) for \$200. Quite a sum for him unless he was in good circumstances. Is it not proof that he was either doing well in his business, or was unfortunate enough to have valuable real estate?

OTHER EVENTS.—The same year, on September 1, Joannes Nevius and Cornelis Steenwyck were appointed arbitrators in a suit for wages brought by Francois Rombouts and Jan Visser against Adrian Blommaert. ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 1, p. 109).

During this year a regular survey was made directly after the organization of the municipal government by Jaques Cortelyou, a professional surveyor of that day. Much search has been made in Holland for this survey, which would now be invaluable, but it has never been found.

HIS MARRIAGE TO ADRIAENTJE BLEIJCK.—During the year his visits to the De Potter family must have been as frequent as they were effective. From the records of the Dutch Church ("N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec.," Vol. 5, p. 158; Ibid, Vol. 6, p. 82; "Man. of Com. Council of N. Y.," 1862, p. 614), we learn that on November 18th or soon after, the ceremony was performed which made the two happy for almost twenty years: "1653, den 18 Novemb. Johannes Nevius,

*The West India Company had agreed to defend the country at its own expense, but Stuyvesant, who knew that the company was not getting rich over its trade, levied a direct tax of \$2,500 upon the people and this created great internal dissension. It is said that the West India Company had lost between 1626 and 1644 over a half million guilders in carrying out its enterprise of establishing the American colony.

Van Solen in de Betuwe, en Ariëntje Bleijck, Van Batavia in Oostindien." Translated this reads:

"1653, 18 Nov. Johannes Nevius, of Solen in the Betuwe, and Ariëntje Bleijck, of Batavia in the East Indies."

It is of course uncertain whether the date is of the publication of the banns only, or of the actual marriage.

From some contemporary descriptions of weddings in New Amsterdam we are quite sure what occurred at the De Potters. De Potter himself was a prosperous merchant and Joannes Nevius seems to have been, generally speaking, in similar circumstances, though it is certain that the former had more wealth, more standing and more influence in the new settlement. There must have been at least a good time, with numerous presents, and a host of invited guests. Of course the banns had been published the requisite number of days and Domine Joannes Megapolensis probably tied the knot. This clergyman had been in the Colony since 1642 and had been a most active and useful citizen. Later he superintended the erection of the Dutch church at Flatbush (1654) and he died in Holland in 1669, after twenty-seven years of faithful service in the Province.

While the groom was certainly about twenty-six years of age, the bride was probably only seventeen years; at the most she could scarcely have been more than a year or two older. Her last child, by a remarriage, was in 1681. Supposing her then to have been forty-five years of age, it would make her date of birth 1636.

Not a disparity in ages, and not so great as often occurs in this Nineteenth Century, even in well-regulated families. And probably at that time he purchased the Broadway house and lot which is referred to hereafter (Chapter VII) which he was content to fit up with what comforts his means would allow and then to quietly carry on his merchandising operations at his store, raise pigs and cabbages in his garden, and smoke serenely for an hour each morning and two hours each evening in the comely presence of his young and buxom bride.

Before proceeding very far with any of these worldly things, however, he and his good vrouw decided it was fitting and proper to connect themselves openly with the popular and pious congregation which worshipped in the Dutch church in the enclosure of the Fort. The entry on the church record for the year 1653 (without date of month, but, of course, between Nov. 18 and Dec. 31; "N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec.," Vol. 9, p. 40) is:

"Johannis Nevius en Adriaentje Bleijcks, syn huysv."

HIS PEACEFUL HONEYMOON.—This important matter attended to, we can fancy the happy and peaceful state of Joannes and his bride in their new home. In front of, or back of it, they must have had a small, trim garden in which were tulip bulbs, roses, marigolds and carnation pinks; no Dutchman of family was without

that. The garden was planted, of course, with a little Indian maize and plenty of cabbages. A few snowy-white geese were perhaps allowed to run about and fatten for the holiday dinner. Inside the house, a deep recess beside the fireplace contained all there was of the bridal chamber—a bed covered with the great feather ticks upon and beneath which the mynheer and his vrouw would sleep serenely through the long, cold winters. As closets were then unknown, the meagre supply of coats, waistcoats, breeches, hats and gowns must have hung from different wooden pegs around the large single room, or, when put away because of the change of season, packed in the ample oaken or cedar chest in the spareroom. After candle light, when the table was cleared off, if it were summer, Joannes by his front door, with a good, long Dutch pipe in his mouth, talked over the events of the day with Adriaentje; or, if it were winter, they would be before the open fireplace, after she had put away the viands and washed the dishes. At nine o'clock every night the rattle-watch, with strong staff, brass-bound hourglass and lighted lantern, would come by to shake loudly the front door and warn the housekeepers, not to speak of possible thieves, that he was near at hand. There were no mails, no newspapers, nor literature save the Bible and those few pious works which occasionally found their way to the city from old Amsterdam. As events show, Joannes kept a servant-girl and we learn somewhere that the wages of such a girl were about \$3.50 per month. Probably he had no occasion for this luxury, however, until his family was of some size and the little ones required considerable attention. No doubt the gable end of his house stood to the street, because this was the rule. It had small windows, each of two panes only of glass, the usual size of glass being six by eight inches. On the front door was an iron knocker; the door itself opened by a common latch. An inventory of his household furniture would disclose, beside the usual kitchen utensils, including andirons, a skillet, gridiron, pewter and brass candlesticks, pewter plates and dishes, tongs and shovels, spit, tankard, etc., a few Turkey-worked chairs and some plain chairs, a stool or two, a looking-glass, but no carpets. Of course there was a sideboard with a few imported liquors and these not adulterated. The floors and doorsills were always scrupulously clean, for every Dutch wife worked hard from early morn till sunset, chiefly in scouring and polishing.

As to his personal appearance, certainly Joannes did not wear a beard, for such was not the custom. Burgomaster Steenwyck and others whose portraits have come to us had a mustache only, this being the limit of hirsute attachment allowed in that day. Adriaentje was, no doubt, comely and spry, educated up to the common level, at least; Joannes was, himself, of superior education, and this may lead

us to believe that his wife was not deficient, otherwise he would not have placed her in his home.

That he took no wedding tour to distant lands, not even up the river to Esopus, is evident from the fact that only three days later than the wedding, on November 22, he joined with other merchants of the city in signing a "Remonstrance of the Merchants of New Amsterdam in Regard to the Imposition of Import Duties." This was directed to the home government, requesting that they suspend the enforcement of ordinances for the sale of and trade in goods imported from the Motherland, or hereafter to be imported, as otherwise they would have to keep their goods in the stores and not sell them at all. The Director-General and his Council seems to have paid very little attention to this remonstrance.

CHAPTER VI.

ADRIAENTJE BLEIJCK AND HER DE POTTER RELATIVES.

THE SURNAME BLEIJCK.—As to the wife of Joannes Nevins, her maiden name, it is quite clear, was Adriaentje Bleijck. That her mother was Swantje Jans, wife of Cornelis de Potter, is also certain. But there is every reason to believe that de Potter was the second husband of Swantje Jans and that Adriaentje was the daughter of a former marriage. Swantje Jans was probably the wife of a Bleijck before she became, in Holland or in Batavia, E. I., the wife of Cornelis de Potter. Jans was probably the maiden name of Swantje (i. e., Swantje, daughter of Jans). The Holland names were peculiar in that there was, often, no fixed cognomen, but to the surname was affixed the name of the parent.*

In the last recorded baptism of a child of Joannes and Adriaentje (Mar. 11, 1668), the latter's name is entered "Ariana a Braeckel" and one of the witnesses is "Wilhelmus a Braeckel." This Wilhelmus a Braeckel may have been a brother of Adriaentje, but I have not come across his name again. The a Braeckel means that both persons were from Brackel and does not controvert the fact otherwise established that Adriaentje was a Bleijck.[†] Swantje de Potter in her will distinctly speaks of her daughter "Adriaentje Bleijck, daughter of the said Swaentje Jans," and I can arrive at no other conclusion than that Swantje's first husband was a Bleijck, although the mother is always named as Swantje Jans or Swantje de Potter.

In 1684, twelve years after the death of Joannes, when his widow was the wife of Jan Aertsen, a record in Brooklyn of the baptism of a grandson (Johannes, son of Cornelis), gives as witnesses "Jan Aertsen and Adriaentje Potters." But I believe this to be an inadvertence of the Dutch clergyman, who doubtless knew Mrs. Aertsen as the daughter of Swantje de Potter and so recorded it.

Another fact in this connection is that another daughter, who must have been the actual daughter of Cornelis de Potter, whose

*Thus Jacob's son Jan would become Jan Jacobse, etc. The patronymics of the early Hollanders, like the Swedes, are to strangers to the custom the most puzzling in the world. Happily, the direct Nevius family line was an exception.

†It is a little uncertain whether the spelling was Bleijck or Bleyck. I have adopted the former as most probable, though the original Dutch records may be read either way.

name was Elizabeth, is always spoken of in the records as Elizabeth de Potter, both before and after her marriage to Isaac Bedloo. She was a de Potter; hence the universal use of that name.

It has heretofore been noted that the grandmother of Joannes Nevius was probably Sara a Braeckel. Adriaentje a Braeckel (as she is once called, where undoubtedly her birth place is noted) would seem to fix the location of both families, therefore, as coming from the same town in the Netherlands.

HER EAST INDIA RESIDENCE.—Of course the reader has noted that in the marriage record of Adriaentje and Joannes, given in the preceding chapter, she is there spoken of as "from Batavia in the East Indies." This must have been because her last residence was there. Cornelis de Potter had been a merchant of Batavia, and, I doubt not, after his marriage to Swantje Jans, if it occurred in Holland, he had taken his bride and her daughter and his own daughter Elizabeth from Brackel to that country. Or it may be that Swantje's first husband, Bleijck, had emigrated to Batavia. The East Indies had been the means of enriching all the traders of Holland long before the West Indies—the name generally given to America before it was understood to be a vast continent—had been explored and populated. There were factories established in Batavia as early as 1619 and they yielded a rich harvest. It was a long journey for de Potter, from the East to the West Indies, but he seems to have been given to long journeys, and, indeed, his business required them. At all events, he believed New Amsterdam might become as wealthy a mine for his vessels as Batavia and while the result proved, perhaps, his mistake, it is certain his permanent residence was fixed when he came to America to last until his early death in 1660.

SWANTJE JANS.—As has been suggested hitherto, Swantje Jans, wife of Cornelis de Potter and the mother of Adriaentje Nevius, was probably the widow of ——— Bleijck. We know nothing of her until she appears on the records of New Amsterdam as the wife of Cornelis de Potter. After the death of de Potter, about the year 1660, she becomes, on Dec. 29 of that year, a member of the church of Breuckelen by certificate from the church of New Amsterdam, which she had joined in October previous. She resided at The Ferry, 1664, and probably for some years previously, her husband having left her considerable real estate at that point. Her assessment in 1675 was upon two horses, seven cows, two hogs and eighteen morgens (about thirty-six acres) of land. (Stiles' "Hist. of Brooklyn," Vol. 1, p. 32).

In January, 1664, during troubles on Long Island between the English and Dutch, Captain Schott with 150 English soldiers acted pretty recklessly in the vicinity of Brooklyn. They were pursuing Wynandt Pieterse. "Not finding him, they ran with drawn swords into the house of the Widow Potter and would have stabbed and

killed one Frederick Lubbertse there, were it not that they had been prevented." One Captain Yongh also threatened to burn the houses at the Ferry. ("Doc. Rel to Col. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 403).

In 1676 she made her will, which was not afterward altered, although three years later she remarried. There is on record an antenuptial agreement between "Jan Stryker" and Swantje Jans, dated April 11, 1679. (Kings Co. Register's Rec., Liber 1, p. 214). Her marriage took place on April 30, succeeding.

Jan Stryker, the second husband of Swantje, was born in Holland in 1615. According to Adjutant-General Stryker of New Jersey, his correct name was "Strycker" rather than Stryker. He emigrated from Ruinen, in the Province of Drenthe, in 1652, with a wife, two sons and four daughters. His first wife's name was Lambertje Seuberling, who was living as late as 1663. One year after his arrival in New Amsterdam he was pioneer in founding Midwout (Flatbush). He was selected chief magistrate of Midwout, 1664, and held this office most of the time for twenty years, when the various towns of Midwout, Brooklyn, Amersfoort, Utrecht, Boswyck and Gravesend selected him as Schepen. He was a member of the Special Assembly called by the Burgomasters in New Amsterdam, April 10, 1664, to consider the precarious condition of the country.

After his marriage to Swantje Jans de Potter, we find him continuing to lead a life of influence and solidity at Midwout. He attended political conventions and civil conferences, was captain of a military company in 1673, and was one of the two commissioners to build the Dutch church at Midwout.

When he married Swantje Jans he was fifty-four years of age, and she probably was about the same. She doubtless removed to Flatbush from the Ferry the year of her marriage, and she survived the marriage seven years, dying sometime during the year 1686. Jan Strycker remarried March 31, 1687, Teuntje Teunis of Flatbush, widow of Jacob Hellakers, of New Amsterdam, who survived her husband. He died about the year 1697 "with his duties as a civil officer and a free citizen of his adopted country well-performed." "He was a man of ability and education." (General Stryker's "Gen. Rec. of Strycker Family," p. 8).

At the death of Swantje Jans, she left surviving her, her husband Jan Strycker, her daughter Adriaentje Nevius Aersen and five grandchildren who were children of her daughter Adriaentje Nevius, and four grandchildren who were also children of Adriaentje Nevius by her second marriage to Jan Aersen. These children were Cornelis, Pieter, Sara Catharina, Johanna and Catherine, the children of Adriaentje and Joannes Nevius and Helena, Aert, Mattheus and David, children of Adriaentje and Jan Aersen.

Her will was not recorded until January 28, 1690, for what reason does not appear.

This will is so exceedingly curious, as presented in its English dress at the time of its translation, when it was recorded, that it is presented in full, verbatim et literatum, in an Appendix. It will take a bright mind to get an understanding of the meaning of every word. The will begins with the recitation that on March 31, 1676, on Friday at ten o'clock in the morning "the honest Mrs. Swaentje Janse" was "sicke upon her bed" and had called in William Bogardus, notary public, to prepare her will. After the usual introduction it recites that as the children of her daughter Adriaentje had very little of their father's (Joannes Nevius's) estate, and she had remarried, it was her, Swantje's, will that her daughter should come in full possession of all Swantje's estate after her decease, to receive the rents of, etc., during life and to feed the children until they come of lawful age; that nothing of the estate should be parted with; that after Swantje's decease, her executors should make an inventory and deliver over her clothes and linens to Adriaentje and the rest of the estate should be given to Adriaentje's children. When her children became of lawful age, the estate shall be equally divided between them. It also provides that her negroes Francis and Katherina, who were married should be set free, and be given a piece of land and that her negro boy Domingo will be servant to Adriaentje until fifteen years after her (probably Swantje's) death, when he should be free. Her executors were Jan Gerits van Couwenhooven and Daniel D. Rapale.

With the will was recorded a general receipt for any claims against Swantje Jans, as widow of Cornelis de Potter, by Mrs. Elizabeth Bedloo, married daughter of de Potter, the date of the same being March 31, 1676 or the same day of the will. Evidently Mrs. Bedloo, who had been left wealthy by the death of her husband, was entirely willing that Swantje Jans should will all her estate to Adriaentje Nevius and her children, who were poor and needed it all. There seems to have been no consideration for the full release and it is greatly to the credit of Mrs. Bedloo that she so acted—not unusual conduct for those days, but almost wholly unknown to these later times.

Within the next month, Feb. 12, 1890, the ante-nuptial marriage contract between Jan Stryker and "Swaentje Janse," dated April 11, 1679, was also recorded. This recordation was "by order of Cornelis and Pieter Nevius, executors of the estate of Mrs. Swaentje Potters, deceased." It is presumed that the will and other attached documents were recorded by the same order. It does not appear, however, how Cornelis and Pieter, grandsons of Swantje, could have been her executors when the will names others and when there was no codicil thereto. Presumably her original executors, if still living, had renounced, and the two grandsons were appointed in their stead as "administrators with the will annexed."

In the inventory taken of her estate, we do not find the personal

possessions of Swantje to have been very extensive. She had three cows, four young oxen, two horses, and an exceedingly small amount of pots, pans, kettles and platters. All her household furniture would seem to have been previously divided among her children or her grandchildren, because there is not even a bed or a chair included in the inventory. She does have nine pictures and one may be in vain curious to know what they were. (See inventory, will, etc., in Appendix).

CORNELIS DE POTTER.—The stepfather-in-law of Joannes was, as has been hinted, a man of more than average wealth and he was a most extensive trader. Of his parentage or residence in the Netherlands we know nothing; we do not know that he was born in the Netherlands. In a list of the students at the University of Groeningen, 1658, there is a "Jacques de Pottere" of Emden. Emden is a town on the east bank of the river Ems, once included in Holland, but now in Germany. It shows the name was not foreign to the Netherlands but that is all. Conjecturally, Cornelis de Potter was a native of the Netherlands.

He seems to have arrived with his family in this country in the summer of 1651. At all events, our first notice of him is on June 13, when he is noted in New Amsterdam as a joint owner with Gulean Wys of the "Spotted Cow," the vessel which brought over so many of the early emigrants. (Coll. Hist. MSS., Part I, Vol. 3, p. 53).

On August 29 he purchased land and cattle at "The Ferry" on Long Island (Brooklyn) and, on September 23, he joined with Governor Stuyvesant and others in a purchase at Harlem.

On December 24 "Lysbeth de Potter," his daughter, is a witness to a baptism in New Amsterdam.

The next year he is spoken of in the records of that place (O'Callaghan's "Register of New Neth.," p. 122), as one of the "advocates," which means, perhaps, that he could perform the duties of a lawyer, though there is no other evidence that such had ever been his chosen profession.

In January, 1652, he purchased two houses with lands at the Ferry, and his payments on his various land transactions in 1651 and 1652 can be figured at 6,475 guilders, (\$2,590), equal to-day in money value at about \$12,950. He was probably, therefore, a well-to-do man, though not a really wealthy one.

So it appears that De Potter was not only a resident of New Amsterdam in 1651, but probably within two months of his arrival became a large land owner.

The next year, 1653, his daughter Elizabeth married Isaac Bedloo, six months before his step-daughter, Adriaentje, married Joannes Nevius.

Soon after this date, besides sundry other suits, he became involved

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in the long and tedious litigation with Vander Veen described in the next chapters, and thenceforth there is little recorded of him except concerning that affair until his death in 1660. In the meantime it is noted, however, that he was long absent, whether to Holland, or, more probably, to the East Indies, cannot be determined. (See "Records of N. A.," as hereafter quoted).

Probably a David de Potter mentioned as a witness at baptisms in 1652 and 1653 and also as a magistrate at Flatlands in 1654 was a brother of Cornelis.

It is conjectured that another David de Potter, "catechumen" (student of the catechism) at the Brooklyn church, November 26, 1662, was not a son of the first named David, but of Cornelis. If so, he died before the execution of his mother's will in March, 1676.

The fact that de Potter resided, as I suppose, in Brooklyn, or in Flatlands, absolved him from those various assessments and even free-will offerings which constantly fell on the burghers and thus his name does not often occur in the New Amsterdam records, aside from his land speculations and his litigations. The minutes from 1653 to 1660, when he died, only refer to him, except in connection with the lawsuit, a few times.

He was a slave owner, for we know that two of his slaves, Franciscus and Catharina, were married in 1659. I have sometimes wondered if his vessels as they came from the East Indies and, possibly, touched on the African coast, ever loaded up with some of the blacks then so easily to be procured and for which there was in New Amsterdam so ready a market. It is probably a libel upon his character to even suggest such a matter, but it must be remembered that human slavery was not considered reprehensible. Many a Nevius, beginning with Joannes, has owned one since.

As to the time of his death, we only know that he was living October 4, 1659, and that in October, 1660, "Swaentie Jans, widow of Corn. De Potter" joined the New Amsterdam Dutch church. It may be that he died while absent on one of his long journeys.* This is believed to be the case because all the evidence is that he was absent from America from about the middle of November, 1654, for at least a year or two and I have been unable to find any record of his presence in New Amsterdam subsequently up to the time of his death.

It might be added here concerning the property he left, that we have no special record of his personal estate, all of which, however, his widow seems to have received; and of his real estate, of which he had considerable prior to his death, the only record we have consists in various transfers of one-ninth shares of twenty acres each of the

*An Appendix to this book gives all dates in regard to de Potter in chronological order. The New Amsterdam records concerning him in connection with Joannes Nevius will be found in Chapter VII.

one hundred and eighty acres of his Brooklyn farm, made by his grandchildren.

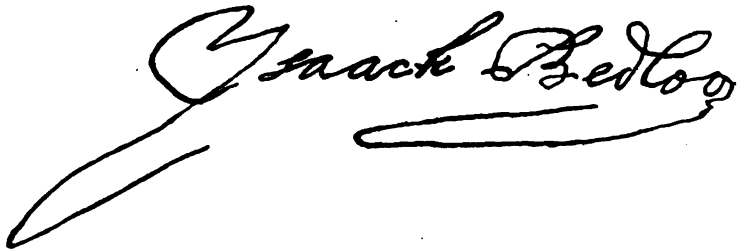
ELIZABETH DE POTTER.—She was probably the step-sister of Adriaentje Bleijck; the only sister-in-law, at least in America, of Joannes Nevius. Valentine in his "Man. of Common Council of New York," (1864, p. 576), says that Elizabeth de Potter was "the widow of a Dutch merchant," and again (1855, p. 535) that she was "a daughter of a merchant named Cornelius de Potter." He evidently was uncertain about it, or did not take the pains to ascertain the truth. She is first mentioned December 24, 1651, and she is recorded as married to Isaac Bedloo May 16, 1653. The record is:

"Isaac Bethloo Van Calis in Vancryck en Lysbeth Potters Van Batavia in Oostindien." ("Collections of N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Soc.," Vol. I, p. 18).

Or, in English:

"Isaac Bethloo from Calais in France, and Lysbeth Potters from Batavia in the East Indies."

Isaac Bedloo, from his name, was probably of French ancestry. Valentine in "Man. of Common Council of N. Y.," 1864, p. 568, says he was "an English merchant." But the record of his marriage does not indicate it. Bedlow is an English name, but Bedloo is French. Joannes Nevius and his predecessor as secretary always entered it in the minutes of New Amsterdam as "Bedloo." A still stronger proof of the proper spelling is to be found in Bedloo's own signature:


 A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Isaac Bedloo". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. The first letter 'I' is large and loops around the rest of the name. The 'B' is also prominent, and the 'd' and 'l' are connected. The signature ends with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke.

He was an educated man and certainly knew how to write his own name, although he had the idiosyncrasy of adding a "k" to Isaac, whereas in the City Minutes, after Joannes Nevius's term as secretary, it was written with a "q"—"Isaacq." He was a merchant and ship owner like his father-in-law, and an active, enterprising, useful citizen of New Amsterdam, and, later, of New York.

The name of Mr. "Isaack Bedloo" first appears on the New Amsterdam records February 10, 1653, as defendant in a suit for slander brought by Joost Goderis, in which plaintiff claimed that

Bedloo drew a knife and cut him in the neck. The exact issue of that suit does not appear, but it is evident from the Court Minutes afterward that Mr. Bedloo was a plain-spoken man, who did not hesitate to mix himself up with some of the lively things going on in the community.

After his marriage to Elizabeth de Potter in 1653, we find his name mentioned only once in the New Amsterdam records, on December 8 of the same year, when there is a complete hiatus concerning him until May 16, 1659, when he was noted as one of the Select Burghers of the city. It is supposable that between those dates he and his wife had gone to Holland and remained there. It is also believed that at least two of his children were born during that absence, viz.: Sarah Catherina, born in Amsterdam, Holland about 1654 (in her marriage entry in 1673, in New York City, her place of nativity so appears), and Cornelius, born about 1656, who was living April 13, 1670, when he witnessed the Indian deed for Staten Island, but whose name does not appear later.

The first record of a baptism in the family in America is January 11, 1662, when his son "Isaacq" was baptized in New Amsterdam. Two years later, May 22, 1664, a daughter Catalina was baptized.

In 1659 he was a resident of New Amsterdam, being named as a "burgher." In 1660, a house on Hoogh straat (High street) was sold by Joannes Nevius, as vendue master, and stated to be "at present occupied by Mr. Isaac Bedlo." In 1665 his residence is again noted as on Hoogh straat, doubtless quite close to Joannes Nevius, who then also lived on the same street.*

From 1660 forward Mr. Bedloo occupied the position of one of the leading citizens of the city. He was constantly appointed arbitrator by the court of Burgomasters and Schepens to settle disputes between man and man. He was a merchant who had large business relations, with importers and with "the Virginias." His contracts were sometimes as large with the Virginias as that of "40 hogsheads of tobacco." After the English occupation he continued to be appointed arbitrator and appraiser, served as foreman of juries, brought and defended large and small suits, acted as alderman for six different years and, generally speaking, grew rich and waxed powerful. In 1664 he purchased three-fourths interest in the frigate "Expedition" and changed its name to "Jaen," and on the same day bought a fourth share in another vessel.

In 1667 he was elected alderman and served as such until 1673, with the exception of the year 1670. In 1669 he made various pur-

*Many other fashionable people lived on Hoogh straat, among them the De Peysters and Verplancks, Bavards, Van Couenhovens. Every Friday morning the burghers and merchants met at the broad bridge at Hoogh straat and here was established the first exchange in New York City. "It is interesting to note," says a writer, "that the center of trade has never changed in the city in a lapse of two centuries and a half."

chases of real estate. Governor Lovelace used him as a factor (agent for making purchases). He died February, 1673, a man of wealth, leaving his wife Elizabeth at least 10,000 florins.*

BEDLOW'S ISLAND.—Perhaps the most interesting thing connected with Bedloo's life relates to the island on which now stands the Statue of Liberty—Bedlow's Island. It was then known as Oyster Island, but Governor Lovelace in 1670 changed its name to "Love Island" in the following curious paper, (see "Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 14, p. 339):

"A Graunt from ye Governor to Mr. Isaack Bedlow that his Island called Love Island shall be a Privileged Place.

"Whereas Mr. Isaack Bedlow hath made very good Improvemt upon a Certain Little Island in ye Bay neare this Citty commonly called Oyster Island for ye wch he hath a Patent graunted by Coll. Richard Nicolls, & at his request I have given it a New name That is to say ye name of Love Island. For an Encouragement unto ye said Mr. Isaack Bedlow in his further manuring & Improvemt thereupon I doe hereby give and graunt unto him that ye said Island now called Love Island shall be a Privileged place Where no warrant of Attachment or arrest shall be of force or be served unlesse it be by ye peace of Criminall Mattrs. Given undr my hand at ffort James in New Yorke this 10th Day of August in ye 22th yeare of his Maties [Majesty's] Raigne Annoque Domini 1670."

It would almost look as if the Dutch wanted a place of refuge, perhaps for runaway matches. The name would indicate this and then it was to be a place of refuge, where the civil law could not molest the offenders! But the name did not last long. Bedloo's representatives sold it and, later, when Capt. Archibald Kennedy (afterward Earl of Cassilas) owned it, it was called Kennedy's Island. The State of New York eventually obtained it and in 1800 ceded it to the United States.

MRS. BEDLOO MARRIES MAYOR DE LANOY.—Elizabeth de Potter Bedloo remained a widow for seven years and then,

*The children of Elizabeth de Potter and Isaac Bedloo, so far as known, are as follows:

1. Sara Catherina, who was married Feb. 2, 1673, to Jan Sackerley, of Rhglad, in which marriage record she is stated to have been born in Amsterdam, Holland. She married a second time, Dec. 15, 1680, Claes Burger. 2. Cornelis, also probably born abroad. He was living Apr. 13, 1670, when he witnessed the Indian deed to Governor Lovelace for Staten Island. 3. Isaacq, baptized Jan. 11, 1662. He married Hermina Groenendael June 8, 1685, and had children as follows: Isaac, b. Feb. 22, 1686; Catharina, b. Sept. 25, 1687; Cornelis, b. Mar. 3, 1689; Elizabeth, b. Mar. 16, 1692. 4. Catalina, baptized May 22, 1664. 5. Pieter, baptized July 31, 1667. He may be the same who, July 15, 1716, had a child Maria baptized. 6. Maria, baptized Nov. 3, 1666. 7. Francois, bap. Dec. 22, 1672, only two months before the father's death. The widow of Isaacq (Hermina) married a second time Feb. 11, 1697, Thomas Robbertsz.

The Isaacq Bedlo last named above had children as follows: Maria, baptized Aug. 10, 1709; Susanna, baptised April 29, 1711; Hermina, baptised Sept. 24, 1713, and Isaac, baptised Feb. 29, 1716. This Isaac (4th) married June 26, 1737, Hester Glieves. There was a William Bedlo who married in New York City Aug. 12, 1749, Catherina Rutgers.

April 22, 1680, married Pieter De Lanoy. He "was a son of the one of the early Dutch schoolmasters of New Amsterdam." He became Mayor of New York in 1688 and led both an honored and a dishonored life, though eventually emerging from every cloud. He had come from Holland about 1656 and established himself as a trader. When he married Mrs. Bedloo in 1680 he purchased the Bedloo property near the present corner of Whitehall and Pearl streets, and probably continued his occupation as a merchant. He espoused the cause of Governor Leisler during the latter's turbulent career and, as that was popular, was elected Mayor by a large majority in 1688 and again in 1699, he being the first Mayor of New York City elected by popular vote. He was also Collector of the Port 1689-'90, and a member of Leisler's Council, and empowered to hold courts. Subsequently he was tried for treason, after Leisler had been executed and kept in prison some months, but he was acquitted. ("Man. C. C. of N. Y.," 1853, p. 390; 1864, p. 576). The date of his death is unknown, but it occurred prior to October 9, 1700. His wife probably outlived him.*

*For other chronological arranged data concerning Elizabeth de*Potter and her two husbands, see Appendix.

CHAPTER VII.

JOANNES NEVIUS IN NEW AMSTERDAM, 1653-1657.

RESIDENCE AND FIRST CHILD.—For a period of one year after his marriage Joannes does not seem to have entered upon public business, but, on the contrary, kept his "honeymoon" well and carried on his trading operations.

His residence was, perhaps, on the lot of land now occupied by the Union Trust Co. Building, 80 Broadway. That he owned a house and lot there is ascertained from two deeds in the Register's Office, New York City. The first, dated March 20, 1655, is a conveyance from Cornelius Groesens to Lubbertus van Dincklagen for "land on the east side of the Great Highway" (Broadway) "between the lot of Johannes Nevius on the South side and Sybout Clasen on the North side * * * through which the city wall is at present built," (Wall street) * * * per ground brief to Groesens dated January 10, 1645." (N. Y. Deeds, Liber A, pp. 11, 12). The second, dated May 27, 1656, is a conveyance from Jacob Steendam to Leendart Aerden for "land on the east side of the Great Highway, south of the house and lot of Johannes Nevius, north of the land of Harmen Smeeman," etc. (N. Y. Deeds, Lib. A, p. 45).

This house and lot, if the latter was of the usual size of say 50 by 250 feet, was perhaps worth in that day \$750; the Union Trust Company would probably value the spot to-day at more than \$1,000,000. When and of whom Joannes purchased it, does not appear. This property was taken from him by the city in 1657. (See *infra*, under date of May 3, 1657).

On November 8, 1654, his first child was baptized. The boy probably only lived to be ten years of age. (See *post*, Chapter XI).

MADE ARBITRATOR.—On September 1, 1653, Joannes had been made an arbitrator in a case of Francois Rombouts and Jan Visser v. Adriaen Blommaert. ("Rec. of N. A.," 55 Vol. 1, p. 109).

THE DE POTTER CASE.—Next year, on November 30, Joannes appears in the court minutes in the role of a defendant in a law suit which proved to be long and tedious. In point of truth he was not the real defendant, but his father-in-law, Cornelis de Potter. The latter was then abroad in Holland, or the East Indies, on business, and Joannes was his attorney-in-fact. We shall make extracts concerning

the case as it proceeds, in which the cause of action will plainly develop.

To go back to the beginning, under the date of the previous year (September 29, 1653), the court minutes state:

"Pieter Cornelisen Vander Veen, pltf. v. Cornelis de Potter, deft. Pltf. according to account demands payment of moneys on account of the general fitting out of the ship 'Nieuwe Liefde' (New Love). Deft. requests copy of the account, and, as the ship is now on her departure, asks 14 days' time to give a written answer. Deft's. request being granted, pltf. delivered the account to the defendant in court." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 1, p. 121).

Thus was an action begun which lasted nearly two years and with influences which separated the Vander Veen and Nevius families for over eight years at least.*

A year and two months elapsed before the cause came up again, and then appears the entry of:

November 30, 1654. "Govert Loockermans, pltf. v. Johanius Nefius, deft. Deft. in default. Pltf. exhibiting certain petition and extract from the Register requesting as attorney for Pieter vander Veen from deft. payment, according to acct. rendered, of his share in the construction of the small ship, the 'New Love,' whereupon was decided: Whereas Johannes Nefius being summoned according to promise of Cornelis d' Potter, dated 29 September 1653 given in Court, is in default, and no answer appears to the demand of P. van Veen; the attorney of Cornelis d' Potter is therefore ordered (for the 2d time) to answer to the said acct. by the next Court day, according to the aforesaid request, or in default thereof, judgment shall be pronounced." (Ibid, p. 26).

December 7, 1654. "Johannes Nefius answering in writing the demand of Govert Lockermans, attorney for P. C. van Veen for payment of the joint partnership in the construction of the ship the 'New Love,' requests delay till the return of or advice from Cornelis d' Potter. Copy hereof is granted to parties to answer the same by the next Court day." (Ibid, p. 270).

JOANNES A CITY SCHEPEN.—It was the next day, December 8, when Joannes was called to the responsible office of city Schepen, to fill the vacancy caused by the murder of former Schepen Kuyter.

Captain Jochem Pietersen Kuyter, a sea-fearing merchant, was originally from Darmstadt in Hessen, Germany, and had been in the East Indies in the Danish service. He came to America as early as 1639 and aided to erect the new church in 1642, of which he was first deacon. When Stuyvesant arrived in 1647, Kuyter was accused by

*See suit of Joannes against Walewyn Vander Veen in 1662.

previous Governor Kieft as being a slanderer and seditious and Stuyvesant banished him for three years. He went to Holland and was shipwrecked on the way. There his sentence was reversed and he returned in honor to New Amsterdam, where he was made Schepen in 1654; and there was a commission of Sheriff sent to him from Holland, dated May 18 of the same year, but he was murdered by the Indians before it arrived, (in March) while on a tour of exploration in the north. ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1852, p. 384; Mrs. Lamb's "Hist. of City of New York," pp. 89, 92, etc.). It has been otherwise stated that he was murdered "in his house on his bouwery" at Harlem. (Riker's "Harlem," p. 177). He was evidently a man of much more than ordinary ability, whom Stuyvesant feared, but whom the people held in high regard. He had a large estate in Harlem, while his residence was on Pearl street with the other leading men of his day.

Upon the death of Kuyter, Jacques Cortelyou, (in the minutes, Jacob Corteljouw), the surveyor, was appointed (July 21) by Governor Stuyvesant Schepen in his place, but he declined.

There was then a period of over four months in which the vacant seat was not filled, perhaps because of the constant friction between Stuyvesant and the Burgomasters and Schepens as to who had the right of selection. The Governor claimed and had exercised it, but the magistrates insisted that they had at least the power to fill vacancies, and the citizens felt that they ought to elect. Finally the following occurred, according to the minutes:

Dec. 8, 1654. "At a meeting of the Supreme Councillors, Nicasius desille, J. La Montagne, and the Heer Fiscaal Corns. van-Tienhoven, with the Burgomaster Martin Krigier and Schepens Paulus Leendertsen vandie Grift, Will Beekman and Olaff Stevensen, of the City of New Amsterdam in New Netherland.

"The Honble General Petrus Stuyvesant inquired whether it was not necessary to increase the present number of Burgomasters and Schepens of this city, by the addition of one Burgomaster and one Schepen.

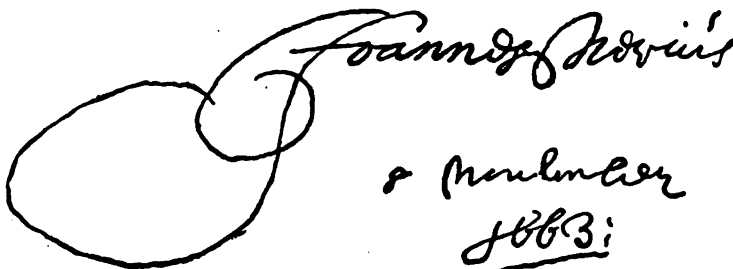
"The Supreme Councillors decide, that such is necessary: from the persons named by the Supreme Council, the Director General elected Allard Anthony as Burgomaster, and Johannes Nevius as Schepen.

"Allard Anthony and Johannes Nevius being called before the Meeting, took before the Director General the accustomed Oath, the first as Burgomaster; the second as Schepen. Done at the Meeting of the Honble Director General and Supreme Council of Netherland, the year and day aforesaid." ("Record of N. A.," p. 271; "Col. Doc. N. Y.," Vol. 14, p. 309; "O'Callaghan's Reg. of New Neth.," p. 61).

In the minutes of these magistrates and lawmakers hereafter for

the year and two months during which Joannes served as Schepen, his name, written indifferently by Jacob Kip, the clerk of the court, appeared as "Nevius" and "Nefius."

It was not until Joannes himself became secretary that the uniform spelling of his first name appears. He never wrote it otherwise than "Joannes" although few other scribes ever wrote it so, but "Johannes." This was his signature:



Joannes Nevius
 & Notarius
 1663:

The first meeting of the new body was held Dec. 14, 1654, and there were present "The Heeren Martin Krigier Burgomaster Willem Beekman, Pieter van Couwenhoven, and Oloff Stevensen, Schepens," who had previously held office, and also "the Heer C. van Tienhoven, Sheriff, together with Allard Anthony, Burgomaster, and Johannes Nefius, Schepen, who took their seats on this day for the first time." ("Records of N. A." Vol. 1, p. 272).

COURT OF BURGOMASTERS AND SCHEPENS.—It is a good place here to give our readers a little fuller idea of the matters of business weekly coming before the Burgomasters and Schepens. Their usual meeting days were on Mondays; sometimes they sat on other days, when their sittings were denominated "Extraordinary" meetings. All manner of suits were brought and contentions settled. Many were in the nature of present actions of debt, but others were rather the bringing of family and neighbors' quarrels and scandals into this public forum. One plaintiff sues for the "payment of fl. 285 in beavers," beavers instead of hard cash being a common form of obligating oneself to pay a debt, for money was scarce and beaver skins were plentiful. Another demanded, "balance of monies due on the purchase of his house;" still another, "repayment of fl. 200 in wampum." And then there were petitions "to sell wine and beer by the small measure." And there were remonstrances to be heard, as for example, "against the wicked, enormous, beastly, dreadful and immoral lives of Jacob Stevenson and Mary Joosten," who would be warned to conduct themselves in a seemly manner or to "depart from the jurisdiction of this city without any delay."

On the same day that Joannes took his seat, the great seal of the

city arrived from Holland, to add to the impressiveness of the summonses and other writs and documents of the little imperium.

THE "NEW LOVE" AGAIN.—December 14, 1654. "Govert Loockermans appeared in Court and delivered his reply (in writing) to the answer of Joh: Nefius, in the matter of the joint partnership of the 'New Love.' Requesting quick dispatch. Joh. Nefius requests copy thereof in order to reply thereto and to the acct. of pltf's claim. Endorsement: At the request of Joh. Nefius, copy of the same was granted him, together with copy of the acct., which pltf. shall render, and it is Ordered, that he reply thereto by the next Court, or in default judgment shall be rendered according to pltf's demand." (Ibid, p. 273).

Dec. 18, 1654. "Govert Loockermans as atty. for Pieter Cornelisz van Veen, pltf vs. Johannes Nefius, as atty. for his father in law Cornelis de Potter, deft. Pltf persists in his previous claims, that deft. shall be condemned to deliver and pay over to him, plti., in his aforesaid capacity, the monies which, according to acct. rendered, Corn's de Potter owes on the joint building of the vessel, the 'New Love;' or at least that the same be sequestered. Deft handed in his written reply, requesting delay until advices from, or the arrival of his father, aforesaid. Burgomasters and Schepens of the city, having heard and examined the demand, answer, reply and replication of the parties, together with the declaration of Claes van Elsand, Court Messenger, relative to the summons served in the name of Pieter Corns van Veen, on Cornelis de Potter, before his departure, have, after mature deliberation on every thing material, condemned, as we do hereby, the deft. Johan. Nefius, as attorney for his father in law, Cornelis de Potter, to produce at the Secretary's office of this City, within 14 days from date, the monies, which Cornelis de Potter owes on the joint construction of the ship the 'New Love,' according to the acct. rendered as bill by plft, to Sieur Corns de Potter, as to the Sieur Joh. Nefius." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. I, p. 274).

AGAIN A SCHEPEN.—On January 31, 1655, the Supreme Council, in the absence of Governor Stuyvesant, elected Joannes Nevius and others to fill another year's term as Schepens. ("Records of N. A.," Vol. I, p. 281; "Calendar of Hist. MSS.," Part I, p. 146). The minutes say it was on Sunday, but give no explanation why that day was so employed. On February 2 Joannes renewed his oath of office and on February 8 he took his seat again in the board for the full term of one year. ("Records of N. A.," Vol. I, p. 281, 285). The full board and court were as follows, and a brief account of each may be of interest, as it shows us with what kind of men he was to be closely associated:

BURGOMASTERS.

Allard Anthony,

Oloff Stevenson (Van Cortlandt).

SCHIEPENS.

Johannes De Peyster,
Joannes Nevius
Jan Vigne,

Jacob Strycker,
Johannes Pieterse Verbrugge.

SKETCH OF HIS ASSOCIATES.—Allard Anthony was Schepen in 1653; Burgomaster in 1655, '56, '57, '60 and '61, and Schout (Sheriff) in 1663, '65, '66, '71, '72 and '73. "He was a merchant and a prominent citizen of New Amsterdam. He lived in Pearl, near Broad street. His trade consisted in part in traffic with Holland, where he was connected with some mercantile houses. He is frequently found as the consignee of ships from the fatherland. He besides engaged in retail trade in all branches. Thus, he sells to one Jan Van Cleef, in 1660, a hanger, for which Van Cleef agrees to pay 'as much buckwheat as Anthony's fowls will eat in six months." He likewise raises his own pork, as we find his wife complaining in 1668 that certain negroes killed some of her pigs. Anthony had a farm near the city on this island. The first mention of his name in the records is in 1652. He is found an active citizen in 1677 and is believed to have died in this city. Many of the name being now resident here. * * * He is believed to have been a wealthy citizen." ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1852, p. 395).

Oloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt was Burgomaster in 1655, '56, '58, '59, '62, '63 and '65, and Alderman in 1666, '67 and '71. He was one of the prominent citizens of New Amsterdam. He had arrived eighteen years before, as a member of the Military Company, and had for seven years been in the brewing business, having built a brewery near the fort, in what is known now as Stone street. He was an active politician, but generally opposed the policy of the Governor and occasionally quarreled with him. His city residence was in present Stone street. He owned a farm of about eighty acres on the North River, above present Canal street, and for almost a hundred years after his death, which occurred about 1683, he had children and grandchildren who sat in the Board of Aldermen. The Varr Cortlandt family made an impression upon the early history of the city and the present Cortland street received its name from them. (Ibid, p. 391).

Johannes de Peyster was Schepen in 1655, '57, '58, '62 and '65; Alderman in 1666, '69, '73 and '76; Burgomaster in 1674 and Deputy Mayor in 1677. He "was a merchant in good circumstances, residing and doing business in the 'Winckel,' or shop street, now Whitehall street, opposite the Bowling Green. The nature of the business pursued by Mr. De Peyster was a general trading business. We find the records speak of his fitting out the stores of a ship; at another place of dealing in tobacco. He also sells wine by the cask, and

trades with one De Kemper for an ox. From this De Peyster are descended the numerous and respectable citizens of that name of the present day. In former times the members of that family appear to have been members of the city government almost continually until the Revolutionary War." (Ibid, p. 380). His descendants have been Alderman, mayor and assistant for about 56 years of the city's history. (For full account of De Peyster family, see Ibid, 1861, p. 556).

Jan Vigne was Schepen in 1655, '56, '61 and '63. He was "a son of Guleyn Vigne and his wife, Ariaentje Cuvilje. He either was born in this place, or came hither with his parents at a very early age. His mother owned a farm on the present site of Wall and Pearl streets, and the adjacent parts. On this farm was a wind-mill, standing upon a hill near the corner of Wall and Pearl streets. The widow of Guleyn Vigne died about the year 1648, leaving one son, the subject of our sketch, and three daughters, Maria, (who married Abram Verplank), Christiana (married Dirck Volckeesson of Bushwick) and Rachel (married Cornelius Van Tienhoven)." (Ibid, p. 378). He occupied the nearest farm of any size near to the city and besides cultivating the land, he carried on a brewing business and kept an ancient wind-mill. His connection with litigation is not without its peculiar interest as showing the condition of things in 1653:

1653, August 11. "Jan Vinje v. Daniel Litschoe. Plff., Jan Vinje states, that he has suffered great damage in his corn land from defendant's hogs. * * * Deft. denies not that his hogs have been in plttf's field, but says that he has settled through Claes Van Elslant as mediator for the damage with 20 gl. on the condition that plttf. keep his land well enclosed, and says not being well enclosed that his hogs had been in there again and that his sow, which was well worth fl. 50, had her legs broken, and demands satisfaction."

The verdict was that two impartial men view the fences to see if sufficient and to make written report. ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 1, 95). There are other similar cases reported in the court minutes in 1654, '56 and '57. He died in 1691 and, it is believed, left no children. His autograph spells his name "Vigne" and not "Vinje."

Jacob Strycker was Schepen in 1655, '56, '58, '60 and '63. "He was a respectable farmer and trader; a man of property and standing." ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1852, p. 395). He was a brother of Jan Stryker, who, in 1679, married the widow of Cornelis de-Potter. He came from Ruinen, Holland, in 1651. He went to Long Island on or before 1667 and in 1673 became sheriff of all the Dutch towns there. He was quite an artist, a painting of himself by himself being still extant. He died in 1687. ("Strycker Family," p. 11).

Johannes Pieterse Verbrugge, (or Van Brugghe) was Schepen in 1655, '56, '59, '61, '62 and '65; Alderman in 1665, '71 and '72;

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Burgomaster in 1674, '79, '80, '82 and '86. He is represented as "a highly respectable and intelligent burgher," who probably came to America in 1640 as "a commissary in the employment of the West India Company. He soon left the public service and engaged in trade, amassing a considerable fortune, and maintaining, until his death, an influential position in the community of the city. His city residence was in the Hoogh straat (High street), near the Battery. As a farm, he owned and occupied Domine's Hook on this island." (Ibid, p. 381).

The foregoing fellow-magistrates of Joannes were sterling men, of good education and high character; men who did not in all respects as Governor Stuyvesant wished or directed, but who evidently acted at all times as they thought were for the best interests of their constituents. They doubtless deliberated long over their pipes and rendered their judgments, not after the rules of common law as practised in England, but rather according to the dictates of equity and common sense as they were wont to do in Holland.

According to Washington Irving these city fathers were all chosen by weight, "and not only the weight of the body, but likewise the weight of the head;" and this because "your well-fed, robustious burghers are in general very tenacious of their ease and comfort, being great enemies to noise, discord and disturbance." ("Hist. of New York," Ch. XI). However this may be, I suspect Joannes was a small, undersized Dutchman, clear-eyed, brainy, possessed of more education than any of his compeers in council and that during his first year's experience as Schepen it was discovered that he was the most accurate and painstaking man among them to keep the minutes of what the other more weighty burghers had to pronounce in matters of state.

Johannes attended forty-three meetings of the Burgomasters and Schepens during the year 1655, and was absent on about five occasions.

A CHURCH DEACON.—To retrace a little. There is an entry in the magistrates' minutes as follows:

January 18, 1655. "Johannes de Peyster and Johannes Nefius as Deacons plft vs. Hendrick Hendrickson, Tailor, deft., demands payment of fl. 246 being borrowed money." (Ibid, p. 278).

This proves that by this time Joannes was a deacon in the Dutch church with his fellow schepen, Johannes de Peyster.

On March 1 it was decided to have a "book lottery," the drawing of which was to be presided over by Mr. Montagne of the Supreme Council and Messrs. Anthony and Nevius of the Court of Burgomasters and Schepens. The lottery was of a certain quantity of "Bibles, Testaments and other books!"

PURCHASES PROPERTY.—On March 2 Joannes pur-

chased a house on the north side of present Pearl street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, facing the water front. We learn this not from a recorded conveyance of that date, but from his sale of it in 1658, where the description is:

"A house and lot at the water, bounded east by house and lot of Burgomaster Paulus Leenderson van die Grist, south by the water, west by the house and lot of said (Cornelis) Steenwyck and north by Brugh straat (Bridge street). Width on north and south sides 1 rod, 7 feet, 3 inches; depth on east side 8 rods and on west side 8 rods 4 feet; being premises conveyed to said Nevius 2d March, 1655." ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1861, p. 600; N. Y. Register's Office, Lib. A. Deeds, p. 136). The immediate former owner is not known, but a previous owner was Peter Cornelisen, as is known from a comparison of deeds to adjoining properties.

As I believe, here is where he lived about from 1655 to 1657, or a little later. More might be noted about the location. The exact spot described is the present No. 35 or 37 Pearl street. No. 35 is now occupied by George S. Hart & Co., and No. 37 by Valentine Loewi; both are warehouses. It may readily be visited by going down Broad street to Pearl and then turning to the right, and will be found on the first block. At that period Pearl street was part of the road along the East river, leading from the Fort to The Ferry. The property named ran through to Bridge street, and present corresponding numbers would be 24 and 26.

As has been stated, Joannes's previous residence was probably where the Union Trust Company now is, at 80 Broadway.

IN THE COURTS.—On March 15 the court took up a case of Pieter Rudolphus v. Allard Anthony, as agent of Jacob Jansen Huys. Whereupon:

"Johannes Nefius is of the opinion that inasmuch as the barrel, according to the declaration of the coopers, was full bound and the bottom had been stove in, the loss ought to fall by reasonable average on the shipper, and it amounts to fl. 200." ("Records of N.A.," p. 299).

In this opinion he was opposed by Oloff Stevenson (van Cortlandt) and agreed with by Jacob Strycker and Jan Vigne; Johannes de Peyster also agreed with him, but thought the loss should be assessed at fl. 150. The opinion of Joannes was, therefore, made the decision of the Court. (Ibid, pp. 299, 300).

April 26, 1655. The church deacons' suit came up again and some evidence taken, but it was postponed one week. (Ibid, p. 311).

May 5, 1655. The Burghers' court martial requested that one drum be procured for each Burghers' Company, and written opinions were given on the same, one being as follows:

"Whereas the request of the Court Martial of this City of Am-

sterdam in New Netherland is reasonable and has been found serviceable in time of need and other occurring occasions, therefore, I do not oppose it, and consent to it, leaving the selection of one or two drums to their good knowledge and experience. Done Amsterdam, in N. Netherld, 17 May, 1655. JOANNES NEVIUS."

One drum was ordered for each Company. (Ibid, p. 314).

August 24, 1655. Once more the suit against de Potter was brought up, as Joannes requested a rehearing. Eight months had elapsed since the judgment against de Potter had been entered, but time was not a serious matter in these Dutch days and no surprise seems to have been expressed that—

"Joh. Nevius requests by petition rehearing on the judgment pronounced by the former Court on the 18 Decr, 1654, in the case of his father-in-law Cornelis de Potter and Govert Loockermans." Because the records continue: "Case postponed until the next Court day." (Ibid, p. 350).

September 6, 1655. Of course the rehearing was granted. What could be more reasonable, especially as de Potter was a merchant of note and his son-in-law a prominent member of the court itself.

"On the petition presented by Johan Nevius on last Court day, wherein he requested a rehearing of the sentence of the Court in the case between Govert Loockermans as attorney of Pieter Corns. Van Veen and him, the petitioner, as agent of his father-in-law, Cornelis de Potter; was endorsed: Petitioner is granted a rehearing and ordered to produce his papers by the next Court day." (Ibid, p. 355.)

On the same day there was a case of assault and abusive language. One Jan van Iselsteyn, alias Jan van Leyden, had struck Francois Fyn in the face on the highway. Van Leyden was drunk. While so, he had also gone to the house of Wolphert Webber and "gave his wife very abusive language, leaped over her fence and struck her on her own ground, as she says, and she shews on her cheek black patches." Cornelis van Tienhoven was sheriff (or "schout") and had made complaint, in which he asked that Van Leyden be banished from the city and be fined one hundred Rix dollars and costs. Each member of the Court solemnly gave his advice.

"The advice of Johan. Nevius: Joh. Nevius advises, whereas divers complaints have been entered against Jan van Leyden, and the Fiscal has made his demand, that Jan van Leyden ought to be condemned in a fine of one hundred Rix dollars, and not banished."

The sentence recited the complaint and concluded:

"That he, Jan Willemsen Iselsteyn shall appear in Court and there, with uncovered head, beg of God and Justice pardon for his aforesaid crimes, and promise to henceforth comport himself in peace and quietness without molesting anyone touching the aforesaid com-

plaint; or in default hereof, that he, without any mercy shall, on the first complaint, be punished as it shall behoove, and be moreover banished out the jurisdiction of this city; that he Jan Willemsen shall acquit and pay the costs of his imprisonment and this trial." (Ibid, pp. 356, 358.)

It may be added that the minutes do not show whether Jan begged publicly pardon for his crimes or not, but without doubt he did.

September 13, 1655. The "New Love" in Court once more, this time the name of two plaintiffs appearing instead of one:

"Pieter Cornelissen Van Veen and Paulus Leenderts vandie Grift, pl'tfs vs. Johannes Nevius, as attorney for his father-in-law Cornelis d'Potter def't. Pl'tfs. demand payment of a balance of fl. 580 according to ac being 2-25th part of the ship 'The New Love.' Def't. Joh. Nevius denies that his father-in-law had the 2-25 part or share in the ship 'The New Love,' but was a partner only for the sum of 300 fl. which, pursuant to his instructions, he offers to confirm by oath. Pl'ts. undertake to prove that Sieur d'Potter was bound for the 2-25 part or share. Parties being heard Pieter Cornelis van Veen cum sociis was ordered to prove, by next Court day, what share Sieur Cornelis d'Potter hath acquired in the aforesaid ship, 'The New Love.'" (Ibid, p. 359.)

INDIAN TROUBLES.—September 15th, 1655, was a stirring day in New Amsterdam. The "barbarous Indians" had "unexpectedly fell" on the city "with murder, robbery and fire." Governor Stuyvesant had gone ten days before at the head of an expedition to eject the Swedes from the head of Chesapeake Bay, where a Dutch colony had been established. The city being left wholly unprotected, two thousand Indians and sixty-four canoes before daybreak took quiet possession of the city. The Indians evaded answers to questions as to what they were doing there, but it was soon learned that they expected to obtain vengeance for the death of one of their women who had been shot by ex-Sheriff Hendrick Van Dyck, while stealing peaches from his orchard. Singularly enough, the Indians were actually persuaded to leave the city and take quarters for the night on Governor's Island; but as expected they returned in a body after dark, wounded Van Dyck and Captain Vandergrist, and then fortunately were repelled by the citizens who had congregated in the fort and who had made a desperate assault upon them. For retaliation the Indians crossed over to Pavonia (Jersey City), and also to Staten Island, and on the whole managed to destroy the buildings, cattle and crops of twenty-eight farms, kill one hundred whites and take one hundred and fifty more prisoners. This raised the inhabitants to a great pitch of desperation and they began to muster arms and to prepare for some bloody encounters. Stuyvesant, however, returned, gave pres-

ents instead of blows and restored a friendly feeling between the opposing races.

The Burgomasters soon petitioned to have 4,000 guilders raised to put the defense in proper condition to resist future attacks. A "plank curtain 5x6 feet high" had been hurriedly constructed before the outer works and this and other matters were to be provided for. There was no money in the treasury. It was, therefore, deemed necessary to solicit free-will offerings. The Court Messenger was directed to summon the citizens to appear "for voluntary contributions and taxation." On October 11, some two hundred and twenty-eight responded; or where they were absent, were assessed in their absence. The list gives about all the landowners and householders in the city and is of much historical interest on that account. Governor Stuyvesant headed the list with 150 fl. "Joh. Nevius" is fifth on the list offering 50 florins. (Ibid, p. 365 et seq.; Valentine's "Hist. of New York," p. 315).

Cornelis de Potter was not mentioned, the reason being that he was a resident of Breucklen, and not of New Amsterdam. He was also absent in Holland, or the East Indies, from which it is probable he never returned.

Two days earlier than this contribution, October 9, there being threatened troubles with the Indians at Gravesend, the magistrates being asked for their advice gave it and the following is the advice of the Schepen Joannes, ("Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 13, p. 42):

"Advice of Mr. Johannes Nevius written by himself. My advice is to write a letter to the people of Gravesend, that they send us two delegates with two Dutchmen, who are well-informed of the daily rumors current there, then to inquire as well as possible into the truth of these, and this as soon as feasible, as the present situation does not admit of a long delay—then we can, in accordance with circumstances resolve upon the best means to prevent further harm and for the best of the country.

"Date as above signed

JOANNES NEVIUS.*"

On October 11, 1655, when the subscriptions before named were taken, the whole Indian question was considered so important that the following resolution was adopted by the magistrates:

"The present critical situation of the country having been taken into consideration by the Director General and Council, they have, in the presence of the Burgomasters and Schepen of this City, resolved for weighty reasons not to let the homeward bound ships, now ready

*While this appears in the "Doc. Relat. to Col. Hist. of N. Y.," by O'Callaghan, it is not given in the recently published "Records of N. A.," where, naturally, it should be found.

to sail, depart before the man of war 'De Waagh,' which is expected every day, has arrived, regarding the passengers, who to the number of sixty or thereabouts have given notice, that they will leave with the aforesaid ships, it has been unanimously resolved for the greater safety of the country, not to allow any passenger, able to carry arms, to leave for the present, unless God shall give a change for the better."

(Signed by P. Stuyvesant, Lamontagne, Cor. van Tienhoven, Oloff Stevenson, Joannes Nevius, Jacob Strycker, J. Vigne).*

AGAIN THE "NEW LOVE."—October 25, 1655. "Pieter Cornelis Van Veen and partners produce in Court a certain declaration from which it appears, that Sieur De Potter was a partner for 2-25th shares in the little vessel, the 'New Love.' Requests accordingly quick dispatch. Joh: Nevius as agent for Sieur De Potter offers, according to procuration, to swear, in place of his father in law aforesaid, that he was a partner only for fl. 300. Maintains that he owes nothing. The case was postponed by the Court until the next session." ("Records of N. A.," p. 386).

"Paulus Leendertsen Vandie Grift appearing in Court requests, as certain affidavits were delivered in the last Court day, from which it appears, that Sieur de Potter owned 2-25 shares in the copartnership in the little ship the 'New Love.' That the Court would be pleased to grant quick expedition and dispatch. The Court order, as Joh: Nevius, the attorney of Sieur de Potter is absent, that a copy of the above be delivered him, with intimation, that should he have anything against it, he produce the same by the next Court day." (Ibid, p. 389).

It would not be kind to the memory of Joannes to suggest that he was absent from his accustomed place on the bench in the City Hall that day because this ugly case of the "New Love" was sure to reappear in the judicial proceedings, and he was not very well prepared to meet the evidence already produced with evidence to the contrary; and yet it may be suspected that he made no extraordinary effort to hasten the conclusion of a second verdict, as his father-in-law was abroad. The first verdict had been adverse and the second might be; it was as well, perhaps, to let the cause become read-journed.

November 8, 1655. "Paulus Leendertsen Vandie Grift appearing in Court requests, as certain affidavits were delivered in last Court day, from which it appears, that Sieur de Potter owned 2-25 shares in the copartnership in the little ship the 'New Love,' that the Court

*This document also is omitted from the "Records of N. A.," but is given as per preceding footnote, p. 43.

would be pleased to grant quick expedition and despatch. The Court order, as Joh: Nevius, the attorney of Sieur de Potter is absent, that copy of the above be delivered him, with intimation, that should he have anything against it, he produce the same by next Court day." (Ibid, p. 389).

November 15, 1655. "Paulus Leenderts Vandie Grift in his quality as Director in the company of the ship the 'New Love,' pltf. vs. Joh. Nevius as attorney of Sieur d'Potter, copartner, deft. Plf. requests, as before, that deft. shall be condemned in his quality to pay the 2-25 share in the partnership of the said vessel, according to the declaration thereof produced. Deft. persists, as before, and says according to his procuration, that he will swear in the place of his father in law, that he was a partner only for fl. 300, and not for 2-25 parts. Requests that the witnesses shall confirm their given declaration on oath. The Court ordered, that deponents be required to confirm under oath, by the next Court day, their given declarations, pursuant to the demand of J. Nevius." (Ibid, p. 397).

Only another adjournment. There were many other causes for this day, and then the usual number of pipes must be smoked. This weighty case was proceeding, slowly, but surely.

November 22, 1655. Whereas the Schout is not present to take, pursuant to the order of last Court day, the declaration on oath in behalf of Paulus Leenderts Vandie Grift in the case in question against J: Nevius as attorney for Potter, the decision was, therefore, postponed to the next Court day." (Ibid, p. 407).

December 6, 1655. "Pursuant to order of date 15 Nov. last relative to the matter in question between Paulus Leenderts van Grift and Johannes Nevius, concerning the co-partnership in the little craft the 'New Love,' the witnesses are called into Court and Govert Loockermans and Jacob van Couwenhoven appeared, who confirmed their rendered declaration in Court with a solemn oath. Done, etc." (Ibid, p. 415).

Time had elapsed. The witnesses had made their "solemn oath." Of course the matter was—adjourned!

The second verdict could no longer be deferred. Four months had passed by since the petition for the rehearing in the case of the "New Love." Now is once more the judgment day.

December 13, 1655. "Whereas Johannes Nevius, as attorney of his father in law Cornelis de Potter, requests and is allowed, rehearing of the judgment rendered by the Court of this City, dated 18th Dec'r 1654, concerning the matter in question relative to the payment of 2-25 parts or share in the copartnership of the vessel the New Love, required by the Director thereof, the Court of this City having examined at divers meetings, the matter, in case of reconsideration, find by the declaration of three credible persons, collated and sworn to

in Court, in presence of party, that Cornelis d'Potter has been a Partner in the said Ship and Equipag thereof for one two-twenty fifth part or share, and that nothing is shown or exhibited by the aforementioned Nevius, to the contrary, except that his father in law writes and denies being a partner for more than the sum of fl. 300. They have, therefore, persisted in the previous judgment and accordingly condemn, as they hereby do, the above named Johannes Nevius, in his quality aforesaid, to hand over and pay the aforesaid 2-25 part or share in the copartnership, to Paulus Leenderts vandie Grift as attorney for the Directors of the association of the aforesaid little ship." (Ibid, pp. 416, 417).

It is suspected that Joannes grew angry at this second verdict. His own compeers had adjudged against his father-in-law and the verdict would make a hole in the patrimony which de Potter had honestly earned and saved and which in time the wife of Joannes might fall heir to. It was now his turn to be plaintiff and vex, if not to succeed in mulcting, one of the witnesses whose evidence had assisted in the breaking down of the defense in the 'New Love' case. Pieter van Couwenhoven had had dealings with de Potter and a complaint was duly entered.

JOANNES NOW PLAINTIFF.—Jan. 24, 1656. "Johannes Nevius, pltf. vs. Pieter van [Couwenhoven, deft.] Pltf., as attorney for his father in law Cornelis d'Potter, demanded payment of a balance of fl. 283. on ac of Lyntie Martense, for which the deft. bound himself. Deft acknowledges to have promised to pay Cornelis d'Potter, on condition, that the grain for it should be delivered him; but inasmuch as the grain, etc., has been destroyed in the troubles with the Indians, and not been delivered to him, and as Cornelis d'Potter by acte dated 19 Sept'r 1654 had promised to indemnify, at all times, the bail for all losses and interests, which should occur through fire, robbery or other unexpected accidents both on the lands of deceased Jochem Pieter Kuyter and crops thereof, he maintains that he, deft., is not bound to pay.

"The Court having examined and heard the demand and answer of parties, together with the indemnity-bond, granted by d'Potter and produced by deft., find that pltf. is not sustained, because the claim arises out of the agreement about the farm of Zegendaal (Blessed Dale), and Cornelis de Potter has promised to be security and consequently to indemnify deft., at all times, for all damages and unexpected accidents which might happen to the said farm or its Crops; and now in this last disaster it has occurred, that the grain, etc., has been destroyed, from which the deft., was to have been paid, therefore is pltf's demand against deft. denied." ("Records of New Amsterdam," Vol. 2, p. 22).

Lost it again! But it was not Joannes's last experience in litigation as we shall see presently.

...

...

TERM OF OFFICE EXPIRES.—On February 7, 1656, the annual reorganization of the city board took place and this time without Joannes Nevius or Johannes De Peyster as Schepens. For reasons unstated they are not mentioned in the votes cast for many candidates on January 31 by the "hold-overs," who undertook to select a double number of Burgomasters and Schepens and then to request Stuyvesant to select from them, as had been agreed to by the home government in Holland, but which action Governor Stuyvesant promptly vetoed. He appointed, in places of the two outgoing men, William Beekman and Hendrick Hendrickson Kip. Beekman we have noticed before. Kip was a tailor. My belief is that as he could not collect salary, Joannes felt he could not longer afford to have the honor of the Schepen's office without the substance of it.

FIRST FIRE DEPARTMENT.—On February 26 the first steps were taken by the Burgomasters to create a Fire Department. The Resolution adopted recited that "there is but little attention paid to the subject of fire and to the necessity of keeping the chimneys clean, in consequence of which there have already occurred several fires and further dangers are apprehended from the reason that the greater part of the houses in this town are built of wood and among them some are covered with reeds and have wooden or platted chimneys;" upon which it was directed that Hendrick Hendrickson Kip, Govert Loockerman and Christian Barents were "authorized to visit all the houses and chimneys within the city jurisdiction and to perform their duties as fire wardens, according to the custom of our Fatherland."

Two years later, August 1, 1658, the Burgomasters entered into an agreement with Reinhart Reinhoutzen and Ariaen Van Laer to make 150 fire buckets, for which they were to be paid in the usual currency, of Dutch money, Indian bead money and beaver skins. These buckets were completed and were ordered hung up; fifty in the City Hall, (which were presumably in the charge of Joannes Nevius) and about twelve each at divers private houses around the city, including the tavern of David Litschoe. ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1856, p. 523; 1851, p. 363).

ANOTHER LAW SUIT.—Now for the next law suit.

July 3, 1656. "Johannes Nevius, pltf. v. Wolfert Gerritsen, deft. Deft. in default." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 2, p. 128).

Probably this was a mere collection case; collection of an account as scrivener. Evidently no judgment was rendered; to be in default meant that the party so described did not appear to contest it.

July 10, 1656. "Johannes Nevius, pltf. v. Wolphert Gerritsen, deft. Pltf. in default." (Ibid, p. 137).

This time the plaintiff did not put in his appearance. No subsequent mention is made of the matter.

A suit of other parties shows that Joannes still busied himself as a "public writer" and prepared papers and contracts:

Aug. 28, 1656. "Cornelis Dirckson Hochlandt, Pltff. vs. Pieter Jansen, Deft. Pltff. demands payment of fl. 65, according to two different handwritings. Deft. acknowledges the handwriting, but says that Joh. Nevius wrote their contract, claims on the contrary fl. 68.15 for wages according to specification, which is not deducted." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 2, p. 156).

HIS SLAVE "DIEGO."—That Joannes, like nearly all the well-to-do citizens of New Amsterdam, found it both proper, pious and convenient to own one or more slaves is shown by a "List of Blacks," dated August 31, 1656. ("Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 31), in which is stated the following:

"Diego, or Jacob, was mine, and is now in the possession of Neeffies."

Slaves were brought to New Amsterdam in slave ships, usually coming from the Dutch possessions on the coast of Guinea. Many of these slaves died during the voyage, from close quarters, and more of them lived but a short time after arrival because of the effect of change of climate. During 1655 there was a sale of a large cargo of the vessel "White Horse" and of this stock of negroes many were infected with the fatal disorder.

SECOND CHILD BORN.—On August 27, 1656, Sara, second child of Joannes and Adriaentje, was baptized in the N. A. Dutch church. (See Chapter XI).

MADE ARBITRATOR.—December 11, 1656. "Sieur Johan. Nefrus and Cornelis Steenwyck" were appointed arbitrators to settle a disputation between Francois Rombout and Adriaen Blommaert.

THE BURYING GROUND.—During this year, 1656, the church yard, near the fort, located where Nos. 31 to 37 Broadway now are, had now become so full of graves that Governor Stuyvesant proposed to abandon it as a place of burial, but the citizens would not hear to it. It continued to be used, though in a dilapidated condition as to fencing, until 1665, when Dutch pride rebelled against the constant influx of animals into the graveyard and a new fence was constructed. Alas for the money-making features of the old Dutch stock! they decided in 1676 to auction off the ground, which they did in four lots, and that year established a new burial place where the northern portion of present Trinity church yard now is.

This year, 1656, a map of the city was ordered to be made, and it was further ordered, with true Dutch persistency or obstinacy, to "remain from that time forward without alteration." On that map sixteen streets were named, the same noticed in a preceding chapter.

CITY HALL BELL.—A bell costing \$4 was imported this year

from Porto Rico for the City Hall, and it was put into the cupola and rung whenever the magistrates assembled, as well as on other occasions of importance. The bellringer was Jan Gillisen, for short called "Koeck;" how the abbreviation fits we do not know.

HIS LOT AND RESIDENCE.—The year 1657 was an eventful one for Joannes, as it caused him the loss of one or part of one of his lots, and it brought him the office of City Secretary, with plenty of labor, some honor and small profit.

There are reasons for believing that Joannes and his family removed to The Ferry, on the Brooklyn side, about the beginning of the previous year. The authority for the conjecture is that his name appears among those taxed sometime during the year for the support of the minister of the Dutch churches in Kings county, Long Island, (Domine Polhemus) and his is the largest amount on the list. The entry is:

Johannes Nevius at The Ferry is taxed at fl. 15." This shows he was then located at the Ferry, and must have purchased property there, perhaps of his father-in-law Cornelis de Potter. (Stiles' "Hist. of Brooklyn," Vol. 1, p. 134). The fact of being taxed heaviest would show he was rated to be a man of means; in fact the magistrates ordering the assessment declared they designated those "in easy circumstances and well off."

First in order of date this year in the Court Minutes is an entry of March 12, granting a request of Harmen Smeeman, "provided he satisfy Sieur Joh: Nevius for the survey of his lot." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 7, p. 147). This shows that Joannes to his other accomplishments had added that of surveyor.

As has already been stated there was dissatisfaction at the arbitrary power of the Governor in nominating the city magistrates. The home government was appealed to. Finally, on February 1, 1657, they were granted great and small burgher rights, similar to those enjoyed by their kin in the fatherland, and on April 9 everybody who proposed to exercise their rights were required to register themselves. A long list of "Great Burghers" and "Small Burghers" registered (names are in "Records of N. A.," Vol. 7, p. 150), but Joannes Nevius does not appear—another evidence that he had transferred his residence to Long Island.

And he seems to have been deprived of some land this year for:

May 3, 1657. "Johannes Nevius appears in Court according to fixed notices, requesting satisfaction for his lot taken away by the survey, and for the damage suffered thereby; demanding between four and five hundred guilders for damage he has suffered, but says he is willing to abide by the assessment of impartial persons. Burgomasters state and decree that the damage shall be assessed, on the first

opportunity, by arbitrators, and promise to take care that he be satisfied." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 7, p. 158).

Presumably this relates to his Broadway lot, owned by him before March, 1655, and which it may be conjectured was lost by him in the action of the city authorities, who, in 1654-'55, when strengthening the Palisades around the fort, reserved a hundred feet to the nearest dwelling house for a parade ground; this reservation probably explains the damages demanded above. ("Man. of C. C. of N. Y.," 1866, p. 538).

MADE GUARDIAN.—On May 11, 1657:

"Johannis Nefius with Jaques Cortelyou [were] appointed guardians and Tutors of a 12 year old son of Stoffel Harmenson and Tryntje Claeson who married as her second husband Rutger Joesten Van Brunt." (Bergen's "Van Brunt Gen.," p. 4, quoting Min. of Orphans' Court, of N. A., of above date).

We have now come up, in the order of data concerning Joannes Nevius, to the time when he was made City Secretary, and to this period of his life the next Chapter will be devoted.

CHAPTER VIII.

JOANNES NEVIUS CITY SECRETARY, 1657-1665.

CHOSEN CITY SECRETARY.—The Minutes of the Burgomasters and Schepens between January 31, 1657, and January 7, 1658, have been lost. There are what are called "Administrative Minutes" of the Burgomasters alone from March 8, 1657, forward, but not of the joint body. I am, therefore, unable to fix precisely the time when Joannes Nevius was sworn in as City Secretary, but it was during the month of October, 1657,* as proven by his acknowledgments as City Secretary to deeds in Liber A, Register's office, New York City. His predecessor, Gabry, acknowledged these deeds from July 30 to October 4; the next acknowledgment, of October 27, was before Joannes Nevius. So that he became Secretary between October 4 and 27, 1657.

The previous persons who had held the office were two in number. The first was Jacob Kip, appointed by Governor Stuyvesant, January 27, 1653, and who served until June 13, 1657, when he was succeeded by Timotheus Gabry, who served only four months. Kip was a son of Hendrick Kip, the Burgomaster of 1656, and was a young man of twenty-two. He resigned his clerkship to become a brewer, which was more profitable; subsequently he was a merchant and in five different years was a Schepen. Gabry was also a young man, who, however, had been Secretary of the Dutch colony on Delaware Bay. He became agent in the city for his brother Daniel, a merchant of Amsterdam. He was "a man of education," who spoke French fluently, but who was "not as successful in his business affairs as some of his neighbors." He managed to become Schepen in 1660, and held the office for several years. He resided on Pearl street, near the first residence of Joannes.

Whether Stuyvesant appointed Joannes, as he had Jacob Kip, or whether the Burgomasters and Schepens elected him, we know not; presumably the former was the case; in any event, we may be sure that his education, his talents for composition, his excellent penmanship and his exact business accomplishments were the grounds for

*Valentine, and others following him, have given the date when Joannes Nevius became Secretary as 1658. But the original authorities stated prove the date to be as in the text.

the selection. That he was well qualified is shown not only by the fact that he held the office for eight years until the whole Dutch government was supplanted by the English, but by the evidences in the many manuscript books now in the City Hall, New York, in his clear, correct hand, unusually free of erasures or errors.

An examination of these manuscript books shows not only that he filled several large books of minutes, but recorded the most of Liber A of Deeds, some portion of Liber B, etc.

Valentine says of the appointment of Joannes: "He had been a merchant of some years standing in this city, but had not succeeded in business. He was a man of good education and held several prominent public stations before his appointment to the office of secretary." ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1860, p. 608).

I do not know the origin of the statement that "he had not succeeded in business," but everything known points in that direction. He seems to have started life in New Amsterdam well-to-do and by 1665 admits he was poor.

The annual salary of the secretary was two hundred and fifty guilders (\$100), which was equivalent to about \$500 to-day.

MOVES HIS RESIDENCE.—After he received the appointment he must have moved his family over from The Ferry, and placed them in a house within the walls of the Fort, in close proximity to the Stadt Huis. Other historians, like Valentine, have only referred to his residence while Secretary, as "at the City Hall," but the Court Minutes prove that in January, 1658, the Secretary had not yet occupied that official residence, but was living in a house "within the fort." Perhaps the Stadt Huis had to be first put in good order to receive him and his growing family.

BIRTH OF THIRD CHILD.—On September 2, 1657, Cornelis, the third child of Joannes and Adriaentje, was baptized in the N. A. Dutch church. (See Chapter XI).

SECRETARY'S WIFE MENTIONED.—A curious incident in the life of Counsellor Solomon La Chair appears in the Minutes at the opening of the next year.

January 14, 1658. "The Hr. Schout Nicasius de Sille, pltf. vs. Solomon La Chair, deft. The pltf. says that when the Fire Inspectors went around to inspect, they were affronted by the deft., because he abused them as chimney sweepers. Deft. answers, that he was at the Secretary's house in the fort and the Secretary's wife said something at which they laughed, and that Jacob Vis was also present there. He, deft., said to said Vis, pointing to the chimney, the chimney sweep looks there; whereupon the Fire Inspectors came in, and Christian said to him, what sayest thou? Thereupon raising up his stick or cane—sayest thou that we are chimney sweeps? Whereupon deft. answered, I say not that; I know well what thou art; thou art a car-

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

penter; I have seen you working at the City walls; and that is our Lieutenant and that is Mynheer Kip; and has not said anything further. Whereupon he is ordered to withdraw."

The result was that La Chair was fined twelve guilders and charged "not to do so any more."

But Joannes certainly soon took possession of the City Hall, where he resided until 1665. Valentine says: "Secretary Nevius lived in the City Hall, which then stood facing the river on the present line of Pearl street, opposite Coenties Slip." ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1852, p. 383).

Tuckerman says: "Johannes Nevius had charge of the Law Library, to which the Court resorted when in doubt. * * * At 9 o'clock the bell was rung by Jan Gillisen Koeck, and inside the Council Chamber Johannes Nevius turned the hour glass, and fined all persons who were late."

Referring later to the Stadt Huis and the garden fronting on Stone street, he states: "The Burgomaster's Secretary was allowed to raise a crop of grain for his own use." (Tuckerman's "Peter Stuyvesant," pp. 123, 130, etc.).

O'Callaghan ("Reg. of New Neth.," p. 61) calls all the secretaries of the city "town clerks," but New Amsterdam was a city and the minutes kept show they were always termed secretaries.

THE STADT HUIS IN 1658.—The Stadt Huis (or City Hall) occupied the present site of warehouses at 71 and 73 Pearl street, facing what is now Coenties Slip.* Nothing remains of it to-day, although doubtless some of its old stones have been incorporated in the foundations of the adjacent buildings. It faced the water and had an alley along its side. As it was twice as high as any of the buildings around it, it was long a prominent object to travelers by incoming ships.

When Joannes took possession of this Stadt Huis, he had as delightful a place of residence as there was in the new city. In front he had an uninterrupted view of the river and bay and beyond it the verdant shores of Long Island. To the southwest he could see Governor's Island. When the tide was high the waters quite encroached upon the site of the Stadt Huis and a stone wall had to be put up to keep off the rising waters. The land thus protected was extended out into the water from time to time by planks driven endwise into the mud and filled in behind with earth and rubbish, so that gradually a fine, dry walk grew up along the shore. This became the quite famous walk of "De Waal" or "Lang be Waal." Beginning at the back

*In October, 1897, the Holland Damen of the New Netherlands affixed a bronze tablet on a building corner of Pearl and State streets to mark the site of the Stadt Huis. That spot was under the waters of the North River as late as 1663.

of the Stadt Huis was Hoogh straat (High street), which ran nearly east and west across the island, being the direct road leading to the ferryhouse at the foot of what is now Peck's Slip, whence the boat crossed to the Brooklyn ferry. This street "could be reached directly by persons going from the Stadt Huis by walking through a path in a trim garden which, in the early days was cheerful with cabbages and garden flowers, but in its grand and formal position as the Stadt Huis garden was waving with grain raised by the Burgomasters' secretary." ("Historic New York," 1898, p. 45). This means that during the former period while this building was a tavern, the side yard was a garden, yet when Joannes took possession he pushed aside the æsthetic for the useful and preferred wheat to China asters and Indian maize to sunflowers.

In front of the Stadt Huis was established a regular weekly fish market and this must have been the only blot upon the view from the upper front windows of the building, barring, perhaps, the unsightly gallows which some ancient woodcuts give standing in the foreground near the water.

"The Stadt Huis was the mill through which all temporal and spiritual matters were ground; all affairs centered and revolved around it." (See charming article on "The Stadt Huys of New Amsterdam," by Alice M. Earle, in "Historic New York," 1898).

We know from the pictures preserved to us, as well as from descriptions, that the Stadt Huis was considered a noble building in its day. And "the great court room within was one of some dignity. On the window-panes were graven the arms of New Amsterdam. Over the justice's bench were the orange, blue and white colors of the West India Company, and the colors of the Fatherland, and also the painted coat of arms for the city, which had been sent over by the Directors in Holland in 1654. On the wall, near the door, hung the fifty leathern buckets, which constituted the chief equipment of the town against fires. The magistrates' seats were invested with dignity and comfort by the stuffed cushions." ("Historic New York," 1898, p. 48).

By 1697 the Stadt Huis had so far decayed that the judges refused to hold court therein and the Common Council hired rooms at the rate of \$60 per year in an adjoining house. Two years later, in August, 1699, the ancient landmark was auctioned off at £920 to John Rodman, a merchant, possibly an ancestor of John Rodman who married Elizabeth Nevius (332).

THE BURGOMASTERS AND SCHEPENS.—I have already shown that the Burgomasters and Schepens were not simply, like a modern board of aldermen, law makers for the city. In fact, in this capacity they had rivals, because the Director-General and his council (the Governor and his advisers) seemed to have about equal legis-

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total carotenoid content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The total protein content was determined by the method of Lowry et al. (1951). The total lipid content was determined by the method of Bligh and Dyer (1959). The total carbohydrate content was determined by the method of Dubois and Gilles (1950). The total nucleic acid content was determined by the method of Burton (1956). The total ash content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total moisture content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total dry matter content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total organic acid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total alkaloid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total saponin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total tannin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total phenolic content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total terpenoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total steroid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total glycoside content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total alkaloid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total saponin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total tannin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total phenolic content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total terpenoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total steroid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984). The total glycoside content was determined by the method of AOAC (1984).

lative power. The more important duty of these august benchers was their sitting as a court of justice in both civil and criminal cases. The members of the court were addressed with titles of respect, which would now border on the ludicrous: "Most Worshipful," "Most Prudent," "Very Discreet," "Most Worshipful, Gracious and Distinguished;" and they were referred to in the third person as "Their High Mightinesses, the Burgomasters and Schepens of New Amsterdam." There were very few days in the year wholly given up to the consideration of strictly municipal topics, but there were scores and scores of days whose hours were occupied in a settlement of the very grave questions which arose between litigants. Almost everybody in New Amsterdam seemed privileged to have a law suit and the thousand-and-a-half pages of the printed court minutes of the Burgomasters and Schepens from 1653 to 1665, all of which after 1657 were kept in the fine, good hand of Joannes Nevius, show hundreds of cases of vexatious law suits over pig-pens, apple orchards, fences, etc., and that sometimes litigants came to quarrels in open court we know, for once Walewyn Vander Veen was so angry at an adverse decision that he called the Secretary "a rascal."

The funds which the Burgomasters and Schepens could disburse come only from the excise on taverns and on slaughtered cattle, and to the honor of these legal worthies it must be recorded that, although their salaries were unpaid, they cheerfully took all these moneys to make city repairs, for "it never entered the minds of those guileless New York rulers two centuries ago to pay themselves first and let the other creditors go without."

We have no space to go into the subject of curious laws passed by the law making body while Joannes kept the minutes, but probably as much time was consumed in discussion over the following regulation as over any other which might be named. It was dated February, 1663, and was entitled: "Fines for late attendance at meetings of Burgomasters and Schepens. Who comes half an hour too late, 10 stuyvers. Who comes an hour too late, 1 guilder. Who is wholly absent, 2 guilders." (For digest of some of these curious ordinances, see "Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1858, p. 531).

Presumably the Secretary had his salary paid, even if tardily, but we know the august "lords" did not, and we know the Secretary left his office eight years later a poor man. A great deal of money passed through his hands, as the court minutes show that sums impounded and in dispute were usually ordered put into the Secretary's hands, but no charge of false dealing, or unpromptness in rendering accounts was ever laid at his door.

THE SECRETARY'S DUTIES.—While Joannes lived in and managed the City Hall property, he was not also court-crier and bell-ringer, for the court of Burgomasters and Schepens had too much dig-

nity to allow its secretary to do more menial labor than that of tending to his cabbages and grain, after keeping the minutes, recording deeds and preparing various official documents. Staeffel Mighelsen was court-crier, "Koeck" Gillesen, bell-ringer (his salary was fixed in 1659 at \$20 per annum); Claas Van Ellslandt, the court messenger, as well as town undertaker, and Pieter, a negro, town whipper and executioner. Of these none, so far as we know, resided in the City Hall with Joannes and his family.

Besides being City Secretary and Recorder, he was Vendue Master, the only one in New Amsterdam from his appointment to office until his relinquishment of it eight years later. ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1860, p. 619). He must have conducted all public sales. During that period houses and lots brought considerably less at auction than they would to-day. For instance, on the east side of present Broad street, near Beaver, a house and lot sold for the equivalent of \$380 in wampum. The building was considered worth about \$280 and the lot \$100. A house and lot next to the good Dutch domine brought \$240. William Beekman sold his homestead complete for \$1,040. The wealthiest merchant of the day, Cornelius Steenwyck, had a house of seven rooms and cellar, corner of Bridge and Whitehall streets, which was valued in 1686 at \$3,500. One of the first houses built in the city with brick front sold in 1676 for \$1,000. The fees of the vendue master for selling a lot were three guilders (\$1.20).

It is also quite certain that during the period of his office he continued to act as a Public Writer, as he had opportunity. ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1860, p. 617).

These duties, added to those of Law Librarian, probably kept his days, if not his nights, busy; and how his vrouw and little children fared we do not know, but probably they were as content and happy as are wives in these days when their husbands are over-crowded with business cares.

On February 5 Joannes took the oath prescribed by ordinance regulating fees. The certificate of it, on file in Albany, thus reads:

"In council appeared, having being Summoned, johannes Nevius, Secretary of the Subaltern bench of justice in this city and Derk van Schelluyne, Notary; Mattheus de vos and Pelgrom clock, Notaries, qualified for this office by the Director General and council, and appointed: all which persons took their oath before the Attorney General, word by word. So as it is written and published at the back of the ordinance of 25 january last. Then resolved and attested; on the Salaries of the Secretary, Notaries, Clerks and officers of a Similar nature; and promised individually to Submit themselves precisely in every point to the contents of the aforesaid ordinances.

"Done on the 5 February, 1658" (N. Y. Col. MSS., Vol. 8, p. 731).

From this date forward Joannes, keeping the minutes, consistently spells his name "Joannes."

COURT MINUTES AGAIN.—To return to the Minutes:

March 4, 1658. "Joannes Nevius, pltf. v. Joghim Beeckman, deft., demands from deft. fl. 346.9 in beavers, which are due him by ac., Deft. delivers in an offset ac., whereby there is due him fl. 70:8. Parties are referred to Reinout Reinoutsen and Jacob Vis to decide their acs. in question if possible, otherwise to report to the Burgomasters and Schepens." ("Rec. of N. A.," Vol. 2, p. 345).

As we do not hear of the matter again the referees undoubtedly made a decision which gave satisfaction.

On March 9 Joannes petitioned the Burgomasters and Schepens to increase his salary and fees. The original record of it (on file at Albany) reads:

"Presented a petition of Joannes Nevius, Secretary of this city of Amsterdam in N. Netherland, Soliciting explanation of an article of his instruction, who is to pay him the Six St.* for recording the notules. Further—what salary he to receive, and from whom?

The apostill was:

"It is the determined opinion of the Director General and council, that the Supplicant Shall receive his Six. for recording the Notules in the first place from the plaintiff; with regard to his salary, the Same is allowed him, which was obtained by his predecessor—which, when due, Shall be paid him from the company's treasury upon an order of the Director General, on the day as above." ("N. Y. Col. MSS.," Vol. 8, p. 774).

And now we reach a case not without its humorous side.

March 25, 1658. "Joannes Nevius, plff. v. Anna Webbers, deft., demands from the deft. payment of the sum of fl. 31. 15. 8. bal. of ac. exhibited to the court. Deft. has nothing against the ac. but says that the plt. or his wife had told her daughter, whom deft. had hired to the plt. for the space of a year, to quit the house, and says that in law if a master or mistress bid a maid or manservant leave the house before the expiration of the time without weighty reasons, he is bound to pay the full wages. Plf. replies that the deft's daughter had burnt the child's fingers, and thereupon he bade her go away and declares further that he had hired her daughter on condition, if she did not please him in a quarter of a year, they might separate. Which deft. denies.

"Joannes Nevius appearing in court is asked if he can prove that he hired Defts. daughter on such conditions? Answers, He maintains, Yes. The W. Court orders party on both sides to bring in their proof on the next court day." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 2, p. 362).

*"St." means Stivers.

April 1, 1658. "Joannes Nevius, plff. v. Anna Webbers, deft. presents in Court, pursuant to the order of the Court dated 25th March 1658, the condition whereupon he hired deft's daughter. Deft. exhibits a declaration in Court, wherein she proves that the pltf. hired her daughter for one year. The Court condemns the pltf. to pay the deft. a half year's wages for what her daughter earned at his house, as he ordered her to quit his house." (Ibid, p. 367).

Joannes again lost his suit. He was a better Schepen than he was a lawyer. But he had the grit to continue. Like some of his descendants he seemed to have been unable to grasp the situation when he was beaten at law, and he kept right on in the same forum. On—

June 17, 1658. "Joannes Nevius vs. Anna Webber, deft. Pltf. demands payment of fl. 16.15 according to judgment and ac. Deft. says, that she was credited in the ac in Seawant, but that she had a right to beavers therein. The Court orders the deft, to pay to the pltf. the sum of fl. 16:15, or to prove that she hired her daughter to the pltf. for payment in beavers, and that within the time of eight days on pain of execution." (Ibid, p. 400).

To return to a previous date. That Joannes continued his services as Public Writer is shown by an extract from the "Administration Minutes" of the Burgomasters, sitting without the Schepens.

April 26, 1658. "Jacob Eldersen appears in Court and says he is arrested by Secretary Joannes Nevius. Whereupon the Secretary is asked what is his demand? Answers, payment for writing. Jacob Eldersen says he settled with the Schout; to which the Magistrate answers, he has no disposition of the costs, nor was there anything said of them; only to the judgment. Jacob Eldersen is therefore ordered to settle with the Secretary, which he promises." (Ibid, p. 186).

Among the friends of Joannes was a Dirck van Schelluyne, who seems to have frequently slept at and wrote in the former's house. Dirck got into some law suit—exactly what does not appear—and when it came up before the Court—

"The Court having seen the demand in reconvention" [cross-action] "of Dirck van Schelluyne and thereupon asked their Secretary, Joannes Nevius, if Dirck van Schelluyne has his own room or apartment in his house, whereof he pays the rent, and if he keeps fire and light there? Answers he has no room of his own, for which he pays rent, nor keeps fire and light at his place, but does indeed frequently sleep and write there and as they have business together relative to the bouwery, therefore take nothing from each other; consequently it is decreed, that Schelluyne having no fixum domicilium in this City is liable to be arrested here, and his demand in this regard is dismissed." (Ibid, p. 390).

June 17, 1658. "Joannes Nevius, arrestant and plaintiff v. Hen-

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drick Jansen Grever, arrested and deft. Deft. in default." (Ibid, p. 400).

SELLS HIS PEARL STREET PROPERTY.—July 22, 1658. On this date Joannes conveyed his house and lot on Pearl street to Cornelius Steenwyck, one of the Schepens. (N. Y. Deeds, Lib. A, p. 136). The description of the property has been given, (p. 93 ante). The deed specifies that it had been purchased March 2, 1655. No doubt the reason for the sale was that the City Secretary was well housed in the Stadt Huis and did not need his Pearl street property longer. Steenwyck was then, and afterward proved to be, one of the most reliable, clear-headed and influential men in New Netherland. He became, later, under the English rule, mayor for five different annual terms. When he died he was the second richest man in the Province and the inventory of his household goods shows he lived on a scale commensurate with his wealth. His stone storehouse and residence combined was on the corner of Bridge and Whitehall streets. Steenwyck conveyed this Pearl street property on July 3, 1667, to Domine Samuel Drisius. (N. Y. Deeds, Lib. B, p. 74).

WANTS TO SOW GRAIN.—The Secretary in November (preparing for the next Spring, no doubt) petitions as follows:

November 15. "On Joannes Nevius, the Secretary's, petition, wherein he requests that he may plant the Garden behind the City Hall, is apostilled:—Petitioner may plant the garden together with the Court Messenger." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 7, p. 198).

Another minute is:

November 29. "The Secretary, Joannes Nevius, is ordered to receive the money which the captain L. Pas. collects from each house for the support of the Rattle Watch, and to divide it at the appointed time to the Rattle Watch, deducting provisionally one stiver from each guilder to make an entry thereof." (Ibid, Vol. 7, p. 201).

HIS FOURTH CHILD BORN.—On December 22, 1658, Marie, the fourth child of Joannes and Adriaentje, was baptised at New Amsterdam. (See Chapter XI).

OTHER EVENTS.—In looking up the city's history this year to learn what important public matters transpired, I find the chief peaceful events were the laying down of the first stone pavement, in what is now Stone street; the building of a new house by the Governor, called the "White Hall" near present Whitehall street; the forbidding of "bundling," and the organization of the first fire company. The leading political topic of discussion was a law forbidding the whipping of negro slaves without the permission of the magistrate, and the leading religious contention—though it was very one-sided—was the gross persecution of some Quakers.

COURT MINUTES CONTINUED.—During 1659, until the fall of this year, we find nothing special concerning Joannes, requiring note. Then, more law suits:

September 9, 1659. "Joannes Nevius, plff. v. Evert Mareschal, deft. Deft. in default. Pltf. in quality as Vendu Master demands from deft. payment of 57 fl. for a package of fine black cloth according to ac. exhibited in court, which must be paid before six weeks in beavers; and immediate execution. The Court orders the Bailiff to execute these without delay." (Ibid, Vol. 3, p. 39).

On the same day—

"At the Court of the Burgomasters and Schepens of this City it is Resolved that their Secretary Joannes Nevius shall receive the defaults incurred by parties acting in suits before their Worshipful Bench. Done Amsterdam in N. Netherland at the Court of the W. Heeren Burgomasters and Schepens the 9th Sept. 1659." (Ibid, p. 46).

October 28, 1659. "Joannes Nevius, plff. v. Joannes de la Montagne, Junior, deft. Pltf. demands from deft. payment of fees amounting to fl. 3.6.4 for selling his lot. Deft. Answers; he would know for what he should pay: demands copy of the conditions and terms of the aforesaid lot. The Court ordered the pltf. to deliver deft. copy of conditions and to demand his fees according to ordinance." (Ibid, p. 66).

As has been stated Secretary Nevius was an auctioneer. This suit shows his fee for making a public sale was, in this case at least, about \$1.24, or at present relative valuations of money, about \$6.00.

November 25, 1659. "Joannes Nevius, plff. v. Joannes Verve-len, deft. Pltf. in quality as Vendu Master demands payment of the first installment of the lot sold by execution, as the time is expired by deed of sale. Deft. admits the purchase according to condition; excepts, that the building belongs to him and it was sold according to the inventory and agreement. Pltf. replies, that deft. is misled by Cornelis Barentsen and the building of the house does not appear in the conditions. The Court decide, that by the inventory the wood-work was understood, and by the agreement, the size of the lot; and, consequently the deft. is condemned to pay the first installment which is due." (Ibid, p. 81).

December 16, 1659. "Joannes Nevius, Secretary, requests attachment on the monies of Cornelis Janzen, woodsawyer, in the hands of Raghel van Tienhoven on a claim, which he has against Cornelis Janzen for fees for writing in the suit between him and Nelis Matthysen, in the costs of which he is condemned. The petitioner's request is granted by the Court." (Ibid, p. 95).

FIRST LATIN TEACHER.—During this year we have record of the first Latin teacher in the city, Dr. Alexander Carolus Cortius, sent from Holland by the Dutch West India Company, to whom the

city gave a salary of \$100, and he was permitted to make a charge of \$2.40 per quarter to each scholar. He could practice medicine out of school hours and did. He remained two years and resigned because of ill health.

COURT MINUTES CONTINUED.—The record now jumps to next year, 1660, and continues:

June 1, 1660. "Joannes Nevius, plff. vs. Bartholdus Maan, deft. Pltf. demands from deft. fl. 12.5 for fees in the suit against David Wesels with the costs incurred and still to be incurred and requests, that he may lift the monies attached in the hands of the Vendu Master Timotheus Gabry. Deft. says, he renews the suit. The Court allows the pltf. to lift the monies attached in the hands of the Vendu Master." (Ibid, p. 166).

In September, for the first time in the records, the Secretary is personally sued upon a claim. This date seems to mark the period of time when his business was so diminished that he could not meet an honest claim with promptitude. Is it too much to assume that, like many another office holder, he found the honors of public position both costly and unsatisfying? He had given up his mercantile life to become a Schepen and member of the Court, and, later, to take the honorable office of Secretary. But his salary was unpaid—we know from other sources that the city treasury was unable to meet the demands upon it even as to salaries—and here is an initial evidence that he was in straitened circumstances.

September 21, 1660. "Joannes Vervelen, pltf. vs Joannes Nevius deft. Pltf. demands of deft. fl. 280.8 according to ac. and acknowledgements to have received thereon fl. 168. Deft. acknowledges the debt. The Court order the deft. to pay the pltf." (Ibid, p. 215).

On September 30 Joannes petitioned the Court of Burgomasters and Schepens for an allowance for rent and fuel, but it was declined. The original, now at Albany, reads:

"Presented and read a petition of Johannis Nevius, Secretary of the Subaltern Bench of justice in this city, Soliciting that he might be favoured—besides his salary—with free house rent, and fire-wood."

The apostill was:

"The petition is declined on the day as above." ("N. Y. Col. MSS.," Vol. 9, p. 424).

In the New Amsterdam court minutes this appears two months later:

November 30, 1660. "Johannes Nevius, rising, prosecutes an arrest made on a tub of butter in the possession of Albert Trumpeter belonging to Jan Arcet alias Jan Coopal; having a claim thereon. The Court declare the arrest valid."

OTHER EVENTS OF 1660.—During this year the first brick-yard was established in the city by a firm of De Graff & Hogeboon,

and the peculiarity of the bricks was not only that they were a third smaller than those of these days, but that many were burnt black and used in ornamental figures of diamonds, crosses, squares, etc., in the front of buildings. This custom was peculiar to New Amsterdam. ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1861, p. 521).

Madam Knight, who wrote an account of New Amsterdam toward the end of the century, thus described the houses: "The Buildings are Brick Generally, very stately and high, though not altogether like ours in Boston. The Bricks in some of the Houses are of divers Coullers and laid in Checkers, being glazed, look very agreeable. The inside of them is neat to admiration; the wooden work, for only the walls are plaster'd, and the Sumers and Gist are planed and kept very white scour'd, as so is all the partitions if made of Bords."

This shows that the introduction of bricks in 1660 made great changes in the face of things in a brief time. And Governor Stuyvesant's erection of his "White Hall" is said to have been mainly responsible for it.

Some time during the year a "half gallows" was erected before the City Hall. ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1860, p. 101).

Probably during this year occurred the death of Cornelis, third child of Joannes. (See Chapter XI).

FIFTH CHILD BORN.—The year 1661 passed without any incidents recorded which, as connected with Joannes, would interest our readers, except that on:

January 19, 1661. Cornelis, fifth child of Joannes and Adriaentje, was baptized at N. A. Dutch church. The first Cornelis bap. September 2, 1657, must have died in infancy, between the latter date and the former. (See Chapter XI).

OTHER EVENTS OF 1661.—City lots were sold as low as \$18; two physicians, Drs. Kiersted and Hoges, settled in the city; and a city plan was made which, happily, has been found and which gives us the only street plan preserved to the present, so far as we know, in Dutch times. (It appears in "Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1859, p. 548, and in Lamb's "Hist. of City of N. Y.," p. 196). Everything must have gone on smoothly and prosperously, as the Indians made no trouble and there were no wars with the English.

SOLOMON LA CHAIR.—Solomon La Chair, the lawyer, says in his "Journal" for the next year, 1662:

"This day I inquired at the City Hall of Johannes Nevius whether it was the practice in this City to have deeds executed before a Notary and witnesses, according to the ordinance of Amsterdam, registered in the Secretary's office, To which the Secretary answered in the following words—'Not hitherto; not so far as I know.'" ("Man. of C. C. of N. Y.," 1863, p. 572).

La Chair's "Journal" has already been spoken of. The only

extracts from it I have seen are in the volume above cited, which does not give the month and day of the entry.

La Chair's first appearance in New Amsterdam was in 1655, when he applied for a license to keep a tavern, which was granted and he continued in that occupation until his appointment as a notary on January 20, 1661. The "Journal" which he kept from that date until his death is deposited in the City Hall, New York. La Chair was an educated man, versed in English and Latin as well as his own, the Dutch, language. This "Journal" records the daily occurrences in which he was concerned. He died either the latter part of 1663 or the early part of 1664, as on September 27, 1664, his widow, Anneke Ryzers, was already married to William Doeckles. Four days previously, September 23, 1664, the marshal was directed to sell at auction the goods left by La Chair, deceased.

COURT MINUTES CONTINUED.—The year 1662 opened with the feelings of the Secretary greatly injured, his pride wounded, his dignity outraged. The first case to be tried in the City Hall is thus recorded:

January 3, 1662. "Joannes Nevius, pltf. vs. Waldewyn van der Veen, deft. Pltf. says, that because he refused to give the deft. acte of the judgment of the W: Court against Mighiel Tades, as he could not get any pay from the deft., he has been abused by him as a rascal and had said to him—Had I you in another place I would teach you something else. He demands, that deft shall make honorable and profitable reparation for the insult—honorable by acknowledging, that he is sorry for having insulted the pltf. begging forgiveness of God, Justice and the pltf.; and profitable by paying such a fine as the W: Court may, upon examination of the matter, consider proper. The deft. concludes for the nullity of the summons, inasmuch as he has not furnished, according to the custom of Holland, with any grounds of action, and the deft. being then informed, that there is no such custom here, he requests copy of the demand. The Officer as guardian with the Secretary says, that in consequence of the slander and affront offered by deft. to pltf. in scolding him as a rascal, etc., which affects the honor, being a tender plant; also because this Worshipful and Hon.ble Court is not willing to attend by a rascally Secretary, concludes for a fine of fifty guilders to be applied at the discretion of this W: Court, that it may serve as an example to all other slanderers, who for trifles and insignificancies have constantly in their mouths curses and abuse of other honorable people, whatever things do not go just according to their fancy. All this with costs. Burgomasters and Schepens allow deft. copy of the demand to answer thereunto at the next Court day." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 4, p. 1).

On the next Court day, January 17, van der Veen "Answers the demand" in writing. On the following Court day:

[illegible]

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

"Joannes Nevius and the Officer as guardian, reply to the answer of Walewyn van der Veen. The W: Court order copy to be furnished to party to return thereto at the next Court day." (Ibid, p. 13).

Somehow or other the matter was not heard of again and must have been settled out of Court.

On March 2, Joannes, as City Clerk, had a dispute with Timothy Gabry, his predecessor in office, in regards to their conflicting claims to fees from sales, which was settled by the Court. The record of it, on file at Albany, says:

"It was resolved by the Director General and council, in the case in dispute between the Auctioneer Timothew S. Gabriele and Johannis Nevius, Secretary of the Subaltern Bench in this city, with regard to the sale of the estate of Secx Stichel deceased, &c., that the vendue-master Gabriele Shall proceed with the Sale—but that the Secretary Nevius for reasons shall be entitled to one third of the profits. On the day as above." ("N. Y. Col. MSS.," Vol. 10, p. 60).

Returning to the New Amsterdam Minutes:

May 16, 1662. "Joannes Nevius, pltf. v. Jan Cornelissen Root, deft. Deft. in default." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 4, p. 82).

May 23, 1662. "Joannes Nevius, pltf. v. Jan Cornelizen Root, deft. Defts. 2d. default. Pltf. demands for deft. six guilders fifteen stivers for writing fees, with costs. The W: Court order the deft. to deposit the money with the Secretary of this City, with the costs." (Ibid, p. 84).

Sept. 19. "Joannes Nevius pltf. vs. Jan Hendricksen van Gunst deft. Pltf. demands from deft. sixteen guilders five stivers for fees for writings in the suit against the officer, for the drawing out of the declarations relative to the fighting with Tomas Teiller; according to judgment dated 29 August, 1662, and ac delivered, exhibited in Court. Burgomasters and Schepens, the ac against deft. being produced, decide that deft. as he is silly shall be condemned in the fine of twenty-five guilders for fighting and not for drawing a knife; that he deft. shall have to give and pay to pltf. ten guilders.

OTHER EVENTS OF 1662.—During the year no prominent event occurred. Indian troubles continued in the province, but all was peace in New Amsterdam.

ANNETJE JANS.—In the first month of the year 1663, the now historical character, Annetje Jans, who had long been the widow of the good Domine Bogardus, set her affairs in order, made her will and died. It is a matter of common note that her heirs are to-day endeavoring to secure possession of the historic farm which now constitutes so great a portion of the wealth of New York City.

SIXTH CHILD BORN.—Feb. 4, 1663, Petrus, sixth child of

Joannes and Adriaentje, was baptized in N. A. Dutch church. (See Chapter XI).

COURT MINUTES CONTINUED.—Sept. 11, 1663. "Joannes Nevius, pltf vs. Tymotheus Gabry, deft. Pltf. as Vendu Master demands from deft. payment of the sum of five hundred and fifty guilders eighteen stivers in seawant, and again three hundred and sixty-one guilders fifteen stivers in beavers for goods bought by deft. at auction; further twenty-seven guilders five stivers also in beavers, which he accepted to pay for Abraham Lucena. Deft. admits the debt; requests in writing, that it may be good against the Company and if the estate be not indebted to the Company, the same will be promptly paid by the company. Pltf. replying demands payment and that deft. shall be condemned to satisfy and pay him the sum demanded on pain of immediate execution according to the conditions of the sale, saying the curators will not have anything to do with any transfers. Burgomasters, Schepens condemn the deft. promptly to satisfy and pay the demanded sum and admitted debt." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 4, p. 299.)

There are three auction sales made by Joannes as vendue master this year recorded in the New York Register's Office. (Lib. B., pp. 17, 49, 61; in Translations of same, pp. 82, 113, 124.) They were dated Apr. 25, June 16 and Nov. 8, and recorded two to four years later.

OTHER EVENTS OF 1663.—Nov. 2. The Burgomasters and Schepens and delegates from adjoining towns remonstrated to the directors of the West India Company at Amsterdam that in order to have thrift and even safety in New Amsterdam that Company must change its policy and take care of them. They demand reinforcements of arms, more definitely settled boundary lines, etc., etc. It was a piteous appeal, holding that if not granted "the total loss of this Province is infallibly to be expected and anticipated, such apprehension being indubitably very strong; or at least it will be so cramped and clipped, that it will resemble only a useless trunk, shorn of limbs and form, divested of all its internal parts, the head separated from the feet," etc. It was signed "Joannes Nevius, Secretary", and perhaps he drafted it. ("Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 477).

During the year there was the shock of an earthquake, a terrible freshet and a visitation of small-pox. There was also a horrible Indian massacre at Esopus (Kingston) June 7, which set the Dutch blood boiling and Stuyvesant sent an armed force there, which brought about an armistice. New Amsterdam itself was peaceful.

COURT MINUTES CONTINUED.—During the next year 1664, Joannes still has to give some attention to litigations:

Jan. 22, 1664, "Joannes Verveelen pltf. vs. Joannes Nevius, as Vendu Master, deft. Pltf. demands from deft. in said quality, payment

of nine hundred guilders from the monies arising from the sale of the house of Barent Cruytdop sold by execution for the sum of seventeen hundred and five guilders in seawan, by virtue of judgment and mortgage, with interest. Deft. says that Gerrit Hendricksen van Harderwyck decd, who purchased the house had again offered it for sale to get the payment for it, but that he died when the sale was to take place, and that the said house was offered for sale by the executors and minors of the aforesaid Gerrit Hendricksen, but was not sold and is withdrawn by the executors for the benefit of the estate, as it could not bring enough; then that they had privately sold it to Jan Joostens wife, who brought to this City Hall, the first payment being four hundred and ninety-two guilders eighteen stivers, eight pence. The executors appearing deny having offered the house at public sale; then say, they sold it with consent of the Secretary to Jan Joosten's wife with Joannes Verveelens approbation. Burgomaster and Schepens decree, that as the pltf. has the first mortgage, he shall draw the monies lying in consignment and the remainder up to nine hundred guilders, when the other monies shall come in, then not to enjoy any preference for interest, but to come in concurrence with the other creditors." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 5, p. 8).

March 25, 1664. "Joannes Nevius, pltf. v. Schepen Tymotheus Gabry, deft. Pltf. demands that the attachment be declared valid, which he obtained on defts. monies in the hands of Oliff Stevens van Cortland, treasurer of this City, by virtue of a judgment obtained against deft. in date 11 Sept. 1663 and executorial letter dated 4th Decembr. following. The deft. demands before the case be further impleaded, that it be postponed until a complete meeting of Burgomasters and Schepens. The W. Court declare the attachment valid and grant the defts. demand." (Ibid, Vol. 5, p. 9.)

Whether this refers to the trouble as the division of fees before referred to (ante, p. 117), or not, is not made apparent from the record.

The year was so full of stirring scenes that I shall first give the court records to the end and then return to the month of January and name these civil events in order.

The old and ugly action of the Secretary against Vanderveen of more than two years before must have left some rankling animosities behind it. At all events, Van der Veen had been copying a demand in a suit and as this was to deprive the Secretary of his lawful fees, should it be continued, he protested in open Court against it.

June 24, 1667. "The Secretary Joannes Nevius, arising, informs the Court of this City that he has seen a copy of the answer rendered by or on behalf of David Anderson to the demand of Burgomaster Cornelis Steenwyck, copied by Walewyn van der Veen, requesting to know, whether such copying by others may be done. Burgomasters and Schepens decide, No; and that the papers in the suit

consisting of demand, answer, reply, and rejoinder, which parties enter against each other, must be copied by the above named Nevius and therefore that the fees for copying the answer aforesaid are due him; therefore order the aforesaid Vander Veen not to demand them, interdicting him to do so and to be careful for the future on pain of not using for six weeks the pen belonging to his profession and from which he derives fees." (Ibid, p. 80).

September 16, 1664. "Joannes Nevius, as Vendu Master, rising up prosecutes an attachment against the monies which Schepen Tymotheus Gabry has to his credit with the Company in the hands of the Receiver Cornelis van Ruyven and that by virtue of right gained 11th Sept. 1663. Burgomasters and Schepens declare the attachment valid." (Ibid, p. 11).

Gabry was now a Schepen and had been since Feb. 1, and so a member of the Court, but the Dutch judges were nothing if not fair, and Gabry was treated in this old case as if he were one of the laity.

October 3, 1664. "Joannes Nevius prosecutes an attachment issued against the monies of Wilhelmus Beecke remaining with the Company. The W. Court declares the attachment valid." (Ibid, p. 141).

Probably during this year Joannes lost his second child, Sara. (See Chapter XI).

THE ENGLISH TAKE NEW AMSTERDAM.—We now return to the events of the earlier part of the year. There had been a warlike feeling engendered by English residents in Connecticut the previous autumn, and now in January a disagreeable Captain John Schott endeavored to create a mutiny in the Long Island towns. He had 170 men and he endeavored to establish authority in Brooklyn and elsewhere, and among other things, entered and misbehaved himself at the house of "Widow Potters," (mother-in-law of Joannes Nevius). ("Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 403, where are all the facts sworn to by eye-witnesses). On April 10 a "Diet" was called in New Amsterdam, by request of the Burgomasters and Schepens and delegates attended from up the Hudson River and from Long Island and New Jersey. It did not aid to solve public questions, as had been hoped. On May 15 a general treaty of peace was made with a large number of Indian chiefs, a daughter of the now celebrated Annetje Jans being the interpreter.

Charles II. about this time determined to seize the New Netherlands province and ordered ships and men hither. Col. Richard Nicolls took four hundred and fifty trained soldiers and four war vessels and sailed from Portsmouth, England, in May. The Dutch heard of it and were in dismay. They prepared to defend the city, but their twenty old guns were no match for the sixty-two more modern ones of

the ships and, while Stuyvesant was at first determined to fight, he surrendered Sept. 6, without a drop of blood being shed.

So that in almost a twinkling, certainly when both the mother country and the daughter were wholly unprepared for it, the fair Dutch city became English. An English garrison took the fort in charge, Col. Nicolls was proclaimed Governor, and New Amsterdam was called New York and all within two or three days after the arrival of King Charles's fleet. They had reached the harbor September 5; the same day the People of New Netherlands had signed "A remonstrance to the Director-General and Council, begging in God's name to adjust matters with the English" lest "the city of Manhattans," be taken and destroyed, which, it says, means "misery, sorrow, conflagration, the dishonor of women, murder of children in their cradles, and, in a word, the absolute ruin and destruction of about fourteen hundred innocent souls, only two hundred and fifty of whom are capable of bearing arms." ("Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 248). On September 7 the surrender took place.

Now that the deed was done and the English flag floated over fort and city, it was necessary for the inhabitants, regardless of rank or condition, to take the usual oath of allegiance to the new government. On October 21, 22, 24 and 26 the citizens went one by one to the City Hall and there subscribed to this oath:

"I swear by the name of Almightie God that I will bee a true subject to the King of Great Brittain, and will obey all such commands, as I shall receive from his Majestie, His Royall Highnesse James Duke of Yorke, and such Governors and officers, as from time to time are appointed over me, by His authority and none other whilst I live in any of His Majties territorye, so helpe me God." ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1854, p. 524).

Joannes Nevius and his brother-in-law Isaac Bedloo were, of course, among the list. It must have been a bitter pill to swallow, but it was unavoidable. They and all others were now subjects of Great Britain, a foreign power they detested almost as much as they detested that of Spain. ("Man. of C. C. of N. Y.," 1854, p. 526; "N. Y. Col. Doc.," Vol. 3, p. 760).

CONTINUES AS SECRETARY.—But Joannes still held to his position as Secretary at a salary of "200 guilders seawant currency." The Court of Burgomasters and Schepens was continued and he went on with the minutes. Their and his knowledge of city affairs were at first necessary to the continuation of the government.

On November 22 these magistrates sent a letter to James, Duke of York. It was sealed by Joannes with the great seal of the city impressed on red wax and attested by him as Secretary. He very likely had some hand in its preparation. It petitioned His Royal Highness, the Duke of York, that "ships of all nations may come hith-

er and take into England the products of our own country and may sail thence back again free and without impost on condition of paying the King's duty." And His Royal Highness was assured that Col. Richard Nicolls, the Governor, was a "valiant gentleman" under whose wings "we shall bloom and grow like the cedar on Lebanon."

Nicoll must have been touched with the praise of this document for he did not interfere with the established magistracy of that city until June 12, 1665, when he knocked the government of burgomasters and schepens into smithereens and appointed in their place one of a mayor, aldermen and sheriff. ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1861, p. 607).

COURT MINUTES CONTINUED.—The record of the year 1665 begins with a suit for debt.

January 17, 1665. "Joannes Nevius, pltf. v. Claes van Elslant, the younger, deft. Pltf. demands from deft. according to account exhibited the sum of one hundred and sixty-six guilders, fourteen stuyvers and four pence, with the costs accrued and still to accrue, deducting what the deft. earned at the burial of his little son. Deft. admits the debt, promising to pay at the earliest opportunity. The W. Court condemns the deft. to satisfy and pay the plf."

This throws light upon the date of the death of the eldest son of Joannes. It at least occurred prior to January, 1665, and it may have been a year or two previous.

SEVENTH CHILD BORN.—From a baptism of the Secretary's child on February 16, 1665, we know not only that "Sara Catarina" was born about this time, as a seventh child of Joannes and Adriaentje (the first Sara having died in infancy), but that his brother, Rev. Matthias, was on a visit to him from Holland. (See Chapters III and XI).

THE ENGLISH OCCUPANCY.—In April of this year, 1665, with Governor Nicolls in place of Governor Stuyvesant, the citizens of the city were required to quarter one hundred English soldiers in their homes. This proved so distasteful that the officials resolved to make a general weekly assessment on all the inhabitants. In the "Records of New Amsterdam," (Vol. 5, p. 221, also "Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1861, p. 13), is the list of those assessments. Joannes Nevius is marked with a dash, meaning that he was to be exempt from it, possibly from his pecuniary inability, but more probably because he was now a British official. He is put down as residing on High street and his nearest neighbors seem to have been—they are contiguous to his name on the record—Hendrick Asueras and Pieter Janzen Schol, each of whom had to pay one florin per week. Doubtless the Secretary had to vacate the City Hall during the preceding winter and take up his residence somewhere on High street.

On June 12, 1665, Governor Nicolls revoked the Dutch form of

government which had continued in existence about nine months and established the English. Instead of the Burgomasters, Schepens and Schout the new style became "Mayor, Aldermen and Sherriffe." Thomas Willett was appointed Mayor with a mixture of English and Dutch aldermen to govern with him. The Dutch officials protested and high debates followed but the Governor was inexorable, and the new government was fully established with the customary oaths and "ringing of the bell three times."

Capt. Thos. Willett, first English Mayor of New York, had immigrated to America with the Pilgrims and arrived at Plymouth in 1629. He was a pioneer in the carrying trade on the Sound between the English settlements and New Amsterdam. He is supposed to have established a temporary residence in New Amsterdam as early as 1645, when he owned some land there and subsequently acted as interpreter and negotiator between the Dutch and English, upon questions of territorial boundary. Col. Nicolls, in his policy of conciliating the Dutch, chose Capt. Willett to be Mayor and so it happened that he became Mayor of the city, under the new regime. He served for two years and being aged, retired to his farm in Seekonk, Bristol Co., Mass., (now R. Island) where he died in 1674. His descendants became afterward reckoned among the leading citizens of New York and a great-great-grandson was elected Mayor in 1807.

JOANNES AT LAST RESIGNS.—Three days later it was resolved:

"First, to continue in the City's service the Secretary Joannes Nevius, receiving as an annual allowance from the revenue of this City the sum of two hundred guilders, sewant, to increase the emolument and fees of writing by allowing to charge for them silver value, or seawant three for one, keeping him a month or two on trial." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 5, p. 252).

June 17, 1665. The office of the city treasurer was abolished and all moneys and tappers' excise were to be received by the "collector, Tymotheus Gabry, who shall have to disburse the same on the order and signatures of Mayor Tomas Willet and the Secretary Joannes Nevius, and the aforesaid Secretary Nevius is ordered to keep the book thereof and to register the orders." (Ibid, p. 255).

June 19, 1665. Four days later, when it was found that the Secretary, who could keep good minutes in Dutch, was unable to keep them in English, Nicholas Bayard was notified to "sit, every court day, with the Secretary Nevius in court, and keep the minutes of what is transacted in English, and to agree with the aforesaid Secretary for the writing both of the same and of the Dutch." (Ibid, p. 256). This arrangement lasted but eight days.

On the same day "the bakers of this City are ordered to furnish this day to Secretary Nevius an account of what they have baked here

during five months in cakes and hard bread, to whom delivered and how much they still have on hand." (Ibid, p. 255).

The last direction of the court to its Dutch Secretary was on—

June 24, 1665. "Secretary Nevius is ordered to give the tapsters a license next Monday to enable them to tap for one quarter of a year." (Ibid, p. 263).

The time had now arrived when the Secretary found he could not longer support his family by writing the Council minutes, crying vendues and drawing up legal papers. I suspect he also found that the new regime under Mayor Willett was not as pleasant to his soul as under Governor Stuyvesant. There was a changed order of things and among them the proposition to have the minutes thereafter kept in English. Joannes was a good Dutch and Latin and probably French scholar, but he had no use for English. After taking plenty of time to consider the matter after the English rule began—seven months—the following occurred:

June 27. "Joannes Nevius rising up requests his dismissal because he cannot at present support or maintain his family, since he has no other income than that received from the City and he cannot bring the emoluments thereof to so much: The Court having considered the request discharge the petitioner from his service." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 5, p. 265).

HIS SUCCESSOR IN OFFICE.—His successor as City Secretary was Nicholas Bayard. He undertook the keeping of the minutes in English at the very next meeting, and, to show his remarkable success, I quote an extract:

"The Mayor Propoundinge to the Court that Seinge this Citty is verry Open and unfortified, or the Court did not think it necessary that the inhabitants should be brought together to hear or they should be willing & what they Will Contribute to the fortifienge off the same." (Ibid, p. 268).

Bayard was not a stranger in the city: the English had not brought him with them. He had come over from England soon after the arrival of Stuyvesant, of whose wife he was a relative. He served as Secretary a brief time, and then became a brewer and merchant, in which he soon acquired wealth. In 1685 he was Mayor. When Leisler was in power Bayard was imprisoned and later, in 1702, he was convicted of high treason and was condemned to death, but afterward was set at liberty. He died in 1711. (Valentine's "Hist. of N. Y.," p. 228; "Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1853, p. 388).

WHY JOANNES RESIGNED.—The reasons for the resignation of Joannes seem clear enough from his own statement; the emoluments were not sufficient to maintain his family. Valentine, however, on what authority I know not, gives a different version of it. "Mr. Nevius was not well acquainted with the English language, and,

besides held certain prejudices unfavorable to the English." ("Man. of Com. Coun. of N. Y.," 1853, p. 388; 1860, p. 608). The reader must take his choice. Probably both reasons were operative.

BOOKS ORDERED TURNED OVER.—On July 18 occurs this minute:

"Whereas Johannes Nevius, late Secretary of this city, is discharged at his request and released from his office, and whereas various matters have frequently occurred whereunto the old books and papers are necessary, which hitherto have remained in his possession: Therefore, we hereby order the same to deliver to the present Secretary Nicolaes Bayard, in the presence of Cornelis Van Ruyven, all books and papers appertaining in any wise to the Secretary, that we may serve ourselves thereof, as is proper." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 5, p. 279).

REMARKS.—We thus close up the chapter of Joannes's Secretaryship. That he made a good official we cannot doubt. His term of office had been longer than that of any preceding Secretary. He had not been accused of leaving any duty unperformed, and I suspect his chief fault was that of failing to embrace lawful opportunities to increase his substance and make ample provisions for his family. He had, besides his wife, four children, and, as the sequel shows, he was destined to leave the world seven years later and to leave that wife and those little ones without sufficient property for their support and education.

He must have seen the English take possession of the fair young city, and left the pleasant outlook "on the water" which his official residence in the Stadt Huis gave him, with much real regret, if not poignant chagrin and sorrow. No doubt he had had clashings with the unbending Governor, but he must also have had many ties to bind him to the sturdy, old, one-legged hero, who was also to be laid upon the shelf and soon pass away.

No doubt Joannes had made many visits to Peter Stuyvesant in his Great Bouwerie, which embraced lands north of East Broadway extending about two miles along the East River. The truculent old fellow was here embowered among his orchards and gardens sloping to the shore, and, after a visit to Holland he returned to spend his last days in peace in New York, where he died in the early part of 1672, at the ripe old age of eighty years. His tombstone is still to be seen just outside of the walls of St. Mark's church, Second Ave. and East 10th St.

Says Bartram in his "Retrographs" (p. 39), in referring to the address to the Duke of York on the preceding November: "This was a pitiful appeal from the Dutch lamb to the British lion. Nevius, the author, was a former secretary of Governor Stuyvesant, who had returned to Holland, and it filled the old Calvinist's cup of humiliation

to overflowing when he learned that the patronizing complaints of his cherished colonists had been thus committed to paper by his former secretary and transmitted to his hated rival." This could not have been the case for the facts are not quite as stated; still it is not unlikely that Stuyvesant at first felt ill toward all those officials of his who meekly took office under the British flag.

Before we, in a measure, bid final goodbye to the honest Dutch secretary of New Amsterdam, I cannot forbear picturing in mind a few of the hitherto unnoticed spots which must have been familiar, almost everyday, sights to him.

One of these must have been Thyssen's Garden, a place of public resort, on the outer side of the city wall, upon the present Wall street, which was kept by Elizabeth Thyssen. "The town gate lay just by her door and the nine o'clock evening bell has often in the olden time hurried her loitering visitors to hastily betake themselves through the closing portals, or be shut out of the city for the night." And there was a cherry orchard from which Cherry street was named. Present Chatham Square covers a portion of the spot. The boys probably knew these cherry trees as well as their own firesides.

The siding of boards along the East River to keep the tide from washing Pearl street gave the name of the "Waal" to that portion of the city, and it soon distinguished that particular business locality from other portions of the city. It was a favorite promenade every evening.

"Maedge Paetje," or Maiden's path, now Maiden Lane, was the accepted spot for youthful couples to wander from the more public paths.

The Bowery Road, which, generally speaking, follows the present Bowery, was lined with orchards, among which were those of Cornelis Steenwyck, the Burgomaster, and of Augustyn Heermans, another wealthy merchant of those times. The marsh, as early as 1643, designated the present locality of Broad street. There was a swamp, covered by the present Cherry, James and Roosevelt streets, well known as Wolphert's Valley, from Jacob Wolphertson van Covenhoven, a brewer, who owned this entire meadow.

What is known, in modern time, as a park to be adorned and set aside for the public use was unknown in the early days of New Amsterdam. Nevertheless, following the plan of European villages, there was a place left open for the public and it comprised in its area the present Park in front of the City Hall and the ground on which the present U. S. Post Office building stands. This was called the "Vlachte," meaning flat. The English subsequently called it The Common and, afterward, The Fields. This, too, was the place for many a game of ball and for quiet strolls "out into the country."

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Who of those old Dutchmen in 1665, could they return to earth, would ever recognize these haunts of yore!

Joannes had seen the Manhattoes, a village of wooden huts and roofs of straw; New Amsterdam, a growing city of better houses and wealthy burghers; and now as he left New York, it was a still more thriving metropolis, built mostly of brick and stone, covered with red and black tile and with better laws than any place in America possessed. (See Mrs. Lamb's "Hist. of N. Y.," p. 248, where contemporary descriptions of this date are given).

CHAPTER IX.

JOANNES NEVIUS'S LAST YEARS, 1665-1672.

COURT MINUTES END.—From the period last stated Joannes disappears from the Court records, to our regret, with one exception in a suit to which he was not a party. The account explains itself.

October 10, 1665. "Jacobus Vis, pltf. vs. Isaacq Bedloo deft. Pltf. demands from deft. as attorney of Johannes Vermeulen ac and reliqua of the partnership entered into by them together with Skipper Jacob, or that deft. shall deliver over to him the books and papers remaining with him regarding the matter, so that the same may be copied by him. Deft. answering says, that copy of the ac was already delivered by the late Secretary Nevius and maintains, he is not bound to render him any further ac. Pltf. denies having had any ac, but says that copy of the ac was heretofore delivered to Skipper Jacob by order of the Court. Persists therefore in his entered demand. The Mayor and Alderman having heard parties, order before rendering judgment, that the late Secretary Joh: Nevius be summoned by the next Court day, to make further examination of the matter." ("Records of N. A.," Vol. 5, p. 300).

October 24, 1665. "Jacobus Vis appearing in Court, represents that he had now sent for Sieur Johs. Nevius pursuant to the order of the W. Court of 10th inst. requesting that the W. Court, as Sr. Nevius declares he does not know, that copy of ac was given him, Vis, be pleased to order Sieur Isaacq Bedloo, Johans. Vande. Meulen's atty, to deliver to him, Vis, the books of the partnership entered into by him, Vis, with said Vermeulen and Capt. Jacob, which now remain with him, so that the same may be copied by him. Whereupon Sieur Johs. Nevius being called in and asked, if some papers regarding this case were not remaining with him, answers, No: but says he delivered them to Isaacq Bedloo, Vander Meulen's atty. and likewise does not know, if he had given Vis or not copy of the ac. The Mayor and Aldermen having heard Jacob Vis's request and Sieur Johannes Nevius's declaration, order Sieur Isaacq Bedloo, to deliver the books and papers concerning said partnership into the hands of two indifferent persons, to be by them examined and overhauled in the presence of Jacobus Vis (if he will be present) and to this purpose

were appointed and authorized Sieur Gerrit van Tright and Willem Bogardus, who are required to communicate their award in writing to the parties on being requested." (Ibid, p. 303).

This is the end of his connection with the government of New Amsterdam and of New York.

REMOVAL OF RESIDENCE.—When he left the City Hall he must have removed to Hoogh (High) street, as stated in the last chapter. If we may judge from the names contiguous to his own as given by Valentine ("Man of C. C. of N. Y.," 1850, p. 450), his nearest neighbors there were Hendrick Asueris and Pieter Jamen Schoul. We know nothing of either, nor is the exact location fixed. He probably rented a house and continued to write Dutch papers for his former clients, but the English language was now the official language and his business was probably slight and unremunerative. Unfortunately, there are no records except the most meagre and unsatisfactory ones to show just where and how he spent the remainder of his days.

SOME AUCTION SALES.—Except for the few Court records about him of the dates of October 10 and 24, 1665, as just given, we have no certain clue to his actual whereabouts until 1670, five years later, although in the meantime some records of old auction sales were made. They were:

December 12, 1665. An auction sale of April 25, 1663, recorded on this date.

February 28, 1667. Another auction sale of June 16, 1663, recorded on this date.

April 16, 1667. Another auction sale of November 8, 1663, recorded on this date.

HIS EIGHTH CHILD BORN.—In 1668 Johanna, eighth child of Joannes and Adriaentje, was born. She was baptized in New York City, March 11, 1668. The witnesses were "Wilhelmus a Braeckel" and "Swaentje de Potter."

HIS NINTH CHILD BORN.—In 1670, Catherine, ninth child of Joannes and Adriaentje, was born. As there is no record of the baptism in the N. Y. or Brooklyn churches, she was probably baptized at Flatlands church, and this would indicate that they had by this time, at least, removed thither. And this we know because he had then rented the Brooklyn Ferry.

Where was he from 1665 to 1670? In New York? Perhaps. As his widowed mother-in-law, Swantje de Potter, was in Brooklyn residing on one of the farms of her deceased husband (she was a member of the Brooklyn church from December of 1660), could he have taken his wife and little ones and gone there to live, say during 1668 and 1669?

As we can only conjecture, let us pause here long enough to hurriedly note in a few paragraphs the civil and political events and changes during that period, of which he must have been a silent but interested spectator.

In any great sense there were no events. The English simply carried on their policy of making everything English and despising everything Dutch.

In 1666 a great drought had prevailed and neither wheat nor wheat-meal was allowed to be exported from New York. In that year Captain Thomas Delavell, who probably came over with Col. Nicolls, as an officer, but who seems to have been previously in America at some time, succeeded Mayor Willett. He subsequently served as Mayor in 1671 and 1678 and died in 1682. He was a prudent man, who exercised a strong influence in favor of the new government and did much to render the Dutch settlers contented under a foreign rule. It was the year of the Great Fire of London, when five-sixths of that proud city was laid in ashes.

In 1667 came the peace between England and Holland, when the possession of the New Netherland was confirmed to the English in exchange for Nova Scotia, Surinam and Poloron. This created consternation again in New York, for the Dutch had compelled England to sue for peace and could have held on to New Netherland, but the States-General preferred the other lands! The Long Island population became almost rebellious to Col. Nicolls and he was recalled when peace was signed, to the joy of his enemies, but to the sorrow of most of the Dutch in New York.

In 1668 Cornelis Steenwyck became Mayor of New York. While a Dutch magistrate, he is supposed to have been the most influential citizen among the community of his day.

JOANNES AS FERRYMASTER.—About the year 1670 Joannes and his family were on the Long Island side of the East river, in charge of "The Ferry" between that point and New York. The spot was known as "The Ferry" from very early days, because it was the point whence most of the travel to New York across the river began. There was not a regular ferry to New Jersey until 1742, but this one to present Brooklyn had certainly been in operation since 1638 and it was as well-known in those times to the Dutch people as the Brooklyn Bridge now is to the people of New York. Mrs. Lamb says, in referring to that year, when Governor Kieft arrived: "A ferry to Long Island had been established before Kieft's arrival from the vicinity of Peck's Slip to a point a little below the present Fulton Ferry. Cornelis Direksen, who had a farm in that vicinity, came at the sound of a horn, which hung against a tree, and ferried the waiting passengers across the river in a skiff, for the moderate charge of three stuyvers in wampum." ("History of City of N.

Y.," p. 86). Cornelius Dirksen was Cornelis Dircksen Hoochlandt (Hoagland), the first of that name to come from Holland.

On the Manhattan side the passengers had, a short time later, a ferry house, which was likewise a tavern, and on the Brooklyn side there must have been, early, a house, together with ample farm lands adjoining. The latter were conveyed by Hoagland to Willem Tomaszen in 1643 for 2,300 guilders (\$920.) and were described as a house, garden and sixteen or seventeen morgen (say thirty-three acres) of land, and it was "with the ferry and the right of ferriage, provided Director Kieft would give his consent." (See "The Hoagland Family," p. 17 et seq.). Hoagland seems to have been still a ferryman in 1652, as he is called by that name when he conveys to Cornelis de Potter a lot of land, house and barn near The Ferry. In 1657 he is called in a document "late ferryman," though living. (Ibid). He had then quit his post, for after him had come William Jansen, for perhaps a single year, and then Egbert Van Borsum.

Whether Egbert Van Borsum only found a house at this point, or a house and tavern combined, I have been unable to ascertain. He seems to have increased the land holdings by a patent (August 28, 1654), and on the year he took possession, 1655, he entered into a contract which yet exists for the construction of a new building. The carpenters were Jan Cornelisen, Abram Jacobsen, and Jan Hendricksen. The house was to be thirty feet long and eighteen feet wide. For the whole work, on completion, "Van Borsum" was to pay "five hundred and fifty guilders," (\$220.), "one-third in beavers, one-third in good, merchantable wampum, one-third in good silver coin and free passage over the ferry so long as the work continues and small beer to be drunk during work." A subsequent addition to the specifications was added at cost of one hundred guilders "together with one whole otter skin." (For contract in full, see "Man. Com. Coun. N. Y.," 1861, p. 524). When this new house was completed, there were gay and festive times there. It became a fashionable place of resort and an expensive one. A grand, good dinner was charged for at the rate of twenty-two florins (\$9.00) a plate, a sum which would now enable one to fare well at Delmonico's.

Following Van Borsum as landlord was his widow; then the English took possession of it; and then, somehow, Joannes Nevius got the lease for it. ("Man. C. C. of N. Y.," 1855, pp. 519, 520, 528, etc.). The ferryhouse building erected by Van Borsum was used for the public accommodation about forty years, or until say 1699, when a new ferryhouse was constructed which remained until about 1750, when it was destroyed by fire, supposed to be caused by an incendiary—it being a period when great excitement existed in the population of Brooklyn owing to the ferry monopoly of New York. A

new ferry house was erected soon after. (See "Man. of C. C. of N. Y.," 1861, p. 525; Ibid, 1862, p. 542).

On the New York side the regular walk or drive from the "ferry slip" ran along the East river to the present line of Pearl street, followed it to Hanover Square and crossed Broad street over a small bridge to present Bridge street, which it then followed to the Fort. This road was a favorite site for such merchants as desired a near-by "country residence."

There were only two principal roads at this period, on Manhattan Island; one northward, extending from the Fort to Harlem, where were various country seats, gardens and farms of the Dutch merchants, and the other the Ferry road spoken of, running nearly from east to west. The northerly road led from the front gate of the Fort, at the place now known as Bowling Green, ascended the hill on the present line of Broadway, then followed about the line of present Park Row, to near the corner of Duane. To avoid the steep descent there encountered, it turned to the right and made a circuit on the line of present Pearl, Duane and William streets, until it reached the foot of the hill leading to Chatham Square. Here an extra wide space was allowed, so as to ease the ascent, and at the top of the hill it was continued by a broad and handsome road on the present line of the Bowery and Union Square. Beyond that it continued, in an irregular course, upon the line formerly known as the Old Post Road, and afterward the Boston Road.

The date Joannes took possession of The Ferry is only fixed from its general recitation in a petition to the authorities of New Amsterdam in 1672, to permit Adriaentje as his widow to continue. That recites that he had leased it for six years and that "two years time of the six being expired," etc.

So, late in 1669, or early in 1670, the English authorities must have consented to his lease of The Ferry and, of course, he took possession of The Ferry house and its tavern.

In the contract between Van Borsum and the carpenters a clear description of The Ferry house and tavern is given. It had, we know, three "transome windows and one door in the front, the front to be planed and grooved and the rear to have boards overlapped in order to be tight, with door and windows therein, and a floor and garret grooved beneath; (on the under side) to saw the roof thereon and moreover to set a window frame with a glass light in the front side; to make a chimney mantel and to wainscot the fore-room below, and divide it in the center across with a door in the partition; to set a window frame with two glass lights therein; further, to wainscot the east side the whole length of the house, and in the recess two bedsteads, one in the front room and one in the inside room, with a pantry at the end of the bedstead; a winding staircase in the fore-room."

Now a house thirty feet long and eighteen feet wide would not be very pretentious at the present day as a ferry house, tavern and residence combined, but this pictures what was then put at The Ferry and what, with some possible additions, was the house into which Joannes moved about the year 1670.

The ferry boats used were probably "pettiaugers," being boats similar to our present canal boats bearing sails, but without a bowsprit. It is not very supposable that Joannes himself took the ferry boats across to New Amsterdam, unless necessity compelled it. He employed ferrymen to do that. But I am afraid he dispensed good liquors—if liquors were ever good—and attended to the garden, while Adriaentje set a good table for the transient guests.

Just here a little picture of a Dutch hostess in an inn from the pen of a former traveller may not be out of place: "It was the business of the good vrouw or her maid to show up the traveller, and open the doors in the smooth partition of the box which was to receive his weary limbs for the night, and which otherwise he might not be able to discover, and, after he crept into it, to come back again and blow out the candle, and in the morning to draw the curtains of the windows at the hour fixed to rise. There was generally one room in which all the guests were received, and where there was a pleasant reunion in the evening, and all the visitors ate, drank and smoked. It had, in one corner, a closet which, when opened, (and, honestly, it was not infrequently opened), disclosed sundry decanters, glasses and black bottles; and, on one side of the room, a rack in which were suspended by their bowls a score or two of very long pipes each one inscribed with the name of a neighbor, its owner. This was the room of Mynheer the landlord, who found all his occupation here in attending to the pleasure of his guests. He had no care beyond this; myn vrow was the head of the house; she attended to all the wants of the guests, and gave them the information which they might desire. She was always on the spot as when, with a 'wel te rusten,' like a good mother, she bade you good night, and when with a 'hoo-y-reis,' like an old friend, she bade you goodbye."

This possession of the ferry by the family of Joannes proved to be a pretty lengthy one; perhaps longer than in any other family before or since. He, himself, managed it about two years; his widow about two years; and his widow's second husband, Jan Aersen, for perhaps fifteen to twenty years. (See Chapter X).

BROOKLYN AT THIS PERIOD.—The exact position of the ferry house and slip in 1670 is known to have been on the north side of Fulton street, near the present ferry, just opposite present Elizabeth street. The house stood about one hundred feet from the then shore of the East river. There was only a hamlet there—known as The Ferry—a few scattering farm houses, not close together. The

next hamlet was where the Brooklyn church stood, a mile away, in the centre of present Fulton street, between where Lawrence and Bridge streets run into it (in front of the present store of Abraham & Strauss). The burial ground stood on its west side and was unfenced. Other towns were Flatlands, Flatbush, New Utrecht, Gravesend and Bushwick. Gowanus, Red Hook, Wallabout, Cripple Bush, Bedford, etc., were hamlets within the bounds of Brooklyn.

The "Breukelen" church was organized in 1660 and the edifice erected in 1666. There have been many pictures of this old church building, with its peaked roof and bell tower. It was pulled down in 1774, when the structure was one hundred and eight years old.

No doubt Joannes and his family attended this Brooklyn church in 1670 and afterward. The pastor was Rev. Johannes T. Polhemus, who died in 1676, aged seventy-eight, and who had been shepherd over the Flatlands and Flatbush churches from 1654-1676, and also over the Brooklyn church from 1664 to his death. He had previously preached in Brazil.

Flatbush and Flatlands organized jointly a church in 1654, with an edifice at Flatbush; Flatlands built for itself in 1662; New Utrecht organized in 1677, built a church in 1700. Bushwick organized soon after 1700—exact date uncertain, and Gravesend organized about 1704. None of these old church edifices on Long Island are now standing, in whole or in part. Nor are there any old houses in either New York or Brooklyn which stood in Joannes's day. About the oldest house now standing in the latter place is the Schenck house in about Flatlands and it dates from about 1657.

DEATH OF JOANNES.—Alas! that we have no exact record of the date of the death of this now (to our readers) well-known American ancestor. He died sometime in, or near, the month of May or June, 1672. On September 27, 1671, he was living, and then qualified with Adrian Hegeman before Governor Lovelace as executor of the estate of Jan Evertsen Bout of Brooklyn. (N. Y. Surrogate's Office, Lib. 1, p. 127). On June 10, 1672, his wife signed the petition to hold The Ferry house as "widow." It is to be conjectured that this petition followed very closely after his death, perhaps within a few days.

On the New York Dutch church minutes opposite the names of "Johannes Nevius en Adriaentje Bleijcks, syn huysvr," as members admitted in 1653, appear these words in the margin, undated; "Vertrocken na't Veer," ("departed for The Ferry,") and opposite his own name alone this one ominous word "Obijt" ("Died"). And that is all.

At the death of Joannes we know very well what must have occurred. The annspreecker or funeral-inviter, who must have been sent for, has been given instructions whom to invite to the funeral and he, attired in black, with long streamers of crape fluttering from his hat, went first to the houses of immediate neighbors and then over to

[illegible]

New York City and visited the many friends of the deceased, notifying them of the death and of the day and hour of the funeral. This was a most important function, for no one attended a funeral unbidden. At least two persons, friends of the dead, watched the body throughout each night until the funeral service. They were supplied with eatables in abundance, including baked cakes and plenty of tobacco and pipes. The funeral service was at the house and not at the church, unless in case of some church official of distinction. Domine Megapolensis no doubt preached a funeral sermon of full three-quarters of an hour in length and the body was borne to the grave resting on the shoulders of six bearers. The women remained in the house, for only men, as a rule, followed the dead to the grave yard. A Dutch funeral was rather costly compared with other things, because, beside gloves, scarfs and rings usually supplied to attendants, there were tobacco and beer in abundance, and even stronger drinks, furnished.

There were no tombstones erected in those days. It is most rare to find anywhere a Dutch tombstone older than 1725, and there are probably none as early as 1700; there are English ones in Trinity church yard, going back to 1681. The Dutch had strong opposition to having anything to mark their graves. Therefore Joannes's grave was probably never marked.

He was not an old man. Allowing him to have been born in 1627, he was only forty-five years of age. Busy years they had been, but I do not believe they had broken him down. He was probably not long ill. Had he lived one year longer, he would have seen the Dutch flag again floating over the Fort across the river. His widow was only about thirty-six—scarcely in her prime. She was left with "six small helplesse children," as her petition set forth. They were: Marie, aged thirteen; Cornelis, aged eleven; Pieter, aged nine; Sara Catharina, aged seven; Johanna, aged four, and Catherine, about two years old. Their first three previously-born children had all died young. No doubt there was real and great sorrow in this household when death entered it and took away the husband and father.

Where was he buried? Perhaps in New York in the north part of present Trinity burying ground. More likely in the grave yard beside the Brooklyn church, which he had recently attended. It is a matter of conjecture; in such case the myriad feet of daily travelers and the busy hum of daily traffic now pass over or near the place of his grave and will as long as city life in Brooklyn goes on.

CHAPTER X.

WIDOW ADRIAENTJE NEVIUS AND HER SECOND MARRIAGE.

SHE RETAINS THE FERRY.—On June 10, 1672, the widow of Joannes addressed a petition* to the New York City Council, which thus appears in the Minutes. ("Doc. Rel. to the Col. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 14, pp. 667-670).

Under June 10:

"The Widdow Nevius Peticon about ye fferry to have her time renewed for six yeares.

"To have it respited till the former Conditions bee viewed & then considered of."

Under July 1:

"Mrs. Nevius Peticon; Its granted.

"The old Condicons to bee observed punctually as her Husband had it. "An Ordr thereupon—viz.

"The Peticon of Ariantie Bleeker ye Widdow of Joannes Nevius deceased who lately held the fferry from Long Island to this City, being taken into consideracon wherein shee desires, In regard of the great charge & expence her Husband had been at in providing sufficient Boates & other Necessaryes about the fferry, as also of the great paines & Labour hee was at to give satisfaction to all persons, & having now left the Peticoner a disconsolate Widdow wth six small helplesse children, That two yeares time of the six being expired, his Honor would bee pleased to renew the Lease of the said fferry for six yeares after ye Date hereof unto the Peticoner her Heyres or Assignes, upon the Conditions & Terms her said late Husband was to have the same; The request of the said Widdow is hereby Granted, & it is allowed of, & is at her Liberty (if shee see cause) to dispose of her time in the said fferry for six years to come to any person or persons fitt & capable to maintaine the same; that said Person or Persons performing ye conditions or Termes made by the said Johannes Nevius deceased, & behaving himselfe diligently & carefully in the said Employnt as hee ought to doe, & as becomes the Trust reposed in him.

*Mr. J. Nelson Nevius (1171), of Albany, N. Y., has made a search among the Colonial papers at the State House for the original of this petition, but without success. It was made chiefly with a view to obtaining her signature.

"By Ordr of the Governor & Councell."

From all that appears, she retained possession of the Ferry house and was "ferry mistress" at least until two years later, when she re-married, and perhaps until the expiration of the full term of six years which had been granted to her.

Under date of June 27, 1672, in an account of Thomas Lamberts, constable of Brooklyn, there is this reference to Adriaentje. It will be found in "Sec. An. Rept. of N. Y. State Historian," 1897, p. 330, where the printer or copyist has misspelled Nevius, "Nevills:"

"The ferry mans bill, 1.18—1.18. Mr. Cole, Oyster Bay. Mer ye s'd some cattle 8—50.10. Peter Smith 30. Justices ferryage. 1.12. The acc't is but 436. To the bills are one and above, 6.4. Mem. the high Sheriffs gave a bill at his hand to allow out of the rate G 91. Out of which Mr. Nevills widd is to have 50G the bill was to Lambert Ja'n Doorlande ye last court w'ch is not p'd yet."

MARRIES JAN AERSEN.—In 1674 Adriaentje, having mourned for her husband about the usual period in those days—two years—arrived at the decision that it would be wise to have some one else divide with her the care of the children and The Ferry, and she accepted as her second husband Jan Aersen. The exact day and month of the marriage and uncertain.

Jan Aersen has a genealogy quite clearly stated in Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings County," p. 206, but it does not happen to be accurate. He is there supposed to be Jan Aertsen Middagh who, however, was an entirely different person. Jan Aersen arrived in America from Amersfoort, Holland, in December, 1659, in the ship "Faith," (as per "Holland Soc. Year Book," 1896, p. 146; "Doc. Hist. N. Y.," Vol. 3, p. 52). On September 26, 1687, he took the oath of allegiance to the English government and then recited that he had been "26 years in the country." ("Holland Soc. Year Book," 1896, p. 161; "Doc. Hist. N. Y.," Vol. 1, p. 659), but his reckoning of dates was inaccurate by about two years.

Of his parents nothing is definitely known. On March 15, 1647, Director-General William Kieft gave a patent of land in "Breuckelen, same as surveyed to Jan Aersen of Utrecht" (Holland), which recites that the patent is made to another party because "Jan Aersen had failed to improve the land according to the laws." This, of course, means that the land had been patented to Aersen prior to 1647, but that the patentee had failed to come and take possession. It is not improbable that he was the father of the Jan Aersen of The Ferry. The statement that his father's surname was "Middagh," or that any of Jan Aersen's children afterward took the name "Middagh" is not known to be a fact. There was an Aert Tunisz (or Anthorize) Middagh, who married, about 1659, Brechtje Hanse Bergen, (bap. July 27, 1642, as per Bergen's "The Bergen Family," p. 81), whose chil-

dren he has partially confounded with those of Jan Aersen.* Bergen makes Aert Tunisz father of "Jan Aersen Middagh of The Ferry," but as Aert Tunisz's son Jan was not baptized until 1662 (and so given by Bergen), and as the Jan Aersen of the Ferry came to America as an immigrant in 1659, it is plain that these two, at least, have nothing in common.

It is probable, judging from the name of his oldest daughter, that Jan Aersen's mother's first name was Helena. Beyond that, so far as any New Amsterdam, or Brooklyn, or Flatlands, records go, all is uncertainty until 1674, when, as stated, Jan Aersen married the widow Adriaentje Nevius. He probably was a farmer at or near The Ferry in Brooklyn, where we find him at and after his marriage.

It is conjectured that he was previously married, as by his will we know his eldest child was named Jan, which was not the name of his first child, or of any of his later children, by Adriaentje Nevius. Some writers have supposed that this son Jan is to be identified with the elder John Harrison of Somerset county, and, later, of Perth Amboy in Middlesex county, New Jersey, who (or his son) was so prominent in English church affairs at the latter place about 1719-'24, as a tablet in the church now testifies, and who was a member of the N. J. Provincial Assembly from Middlesex county, 1703-'16. (See "The Hoagland Family," p. 63; Whitehead's "Contributions to East Jersey History," p. 86)† It is not unlikely, but even of this the full corroborative proofs are still lacking, though it must be confessed some known facts look that way.

Upon his marriage he seems to have taken The Ferry in charge and was ferrymaster several different times, rather than continuously, until toward the close of the century. (See footnote, next page).

On August 20, 1675, "Jean Aersen" is assessed at Breuckelen for £87. 10s.

On June 12, 1676, Jan Aersen rendered a bill against Secretary

*Aert Tunisz Middagh's children were, (not as stated by Bergen, but): Theunis, Theunis (2d), Jan, Gerrit, Dirck, Annetje, Joris, and (supp.) Sarah. Their descendants are scattered about Hunterdon, Somerset and other counties in New Jersey, and Ulster county, New York, as well as elsewhere.

†"The Hoagland Family" work is more specific than others and says: "Jan Aertsen (Middagh), son of Jan Aert, was the first sheriff of Perth Amboy and he is recorded as John Harrison. * * To this church, about the year 1705, he gave twelve acres of land. His name also appears as agent for the N. J. proprietors in locating and buying Indian rights. In 1717 he bought 3,000 acres of land at what is now Basking Ridge. As late as 1738 in a deed to Adrian Hoogland, of land at Amwell, he signs his name "John Arrison." Mr. Whitehead in his "Contributions to East Jersey History," p. 86, shows that his mind is not free as to whether there were one or two John Harrisons in East Jersey about that period; he supposes one to have been the son of the later, if there were two; and he quotes letters from one of 1709, plainly signed "John Harrison." He finally states that the main John Harrison went to New Jersey from Long Island about 1699 or 1700 and died in 1724. It is not stated, however, that the foregoing is our Jan Aersen. Some genealogist or historian needs yet to grapple with this Aertsen-Middagh-Harrison problem, by a careful search of all records, and solve it.

Nicolls as "husband and guardian of the widow of the late Joh. Nevius." ("N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Rec.," Vol. 5, p. 158) for fl. 1205.12. The full account has been searched for at Albany, where it was early in this century, but has not been found.

In September, 1676, he was assessed at "Breucklyn."

On September 26, 1683, he was assessed in "Breuckelen" for £127, this time the assessment including twenty-seven morgens (fifty-four acres) of land.

On the list of church members in Brooklyn known as Domine Van Zuurren's list, 1677-1685, are the names "Jan Aertz and Adriaentje, wife." (Stiles' "Hist. of Brooklyn," Vol. 1, p. 426).*

CHILDREN BY JAN AERSEN.—The names of the children of Jan Aersen and Adriaentje Nevius were:

1. Helena, named probably from the mother of Jan Aersen, b. about 1675. She married prior to 1699, Christopher Hooglandt, bap. November 24, 1669, whose first wife—Sarah Teller—he had married February 15, 1695, but who had died very shortly after. They lived at Flatlands and in 1711 he purchased and they removed to one hundred and four acres of land in Piscataway twsp., Middlesex county. In 1717 his wife was a member of the First Reformed Dutch church of New Brunswick, N. J. In 1727 he purchased two hundred and fifty more acres of land. He died in 1748; date of her death unknown. They had three children: (1) Christopher, b. September 5, 1699; (2) John, b. about 1701; (3) Martin, b. about 1704, all of whom settled in Somerset and Middlesex counties, New Jersey. (For fuller particulars, see "The Hoagland Family in America," pp. 63, etc.).

2. Aert, bap. in Brooklyn church on "Pinkster Day" 1677. He married about 1698 Elizabeth ——— and settled on the Raritan. He was one of the original members of the New Brunswick Dutch church in 1717, and the next year was an elder. His children were: (1) Ariaantje, bap. Sept. 27, 1699; (2) Annetje, bap. Aug. 24, 1701; (3) Elizabeth, bap. Apr. 18, 1704, and (4) Helena, bap. Mar. 12, 1710. (Above baptized at Brooklyn, except Helena, who was bap. at New York).

3. Mattheus, bap. at Flatbush church Oct. 5, 1679. He may have been named from Rev. Matthias Nevius, brother of Joannes. (See ante, Ch. III). He married about 1698 Mareytje Van Dyke. Chil-

*The history of The Ferry between 1674 and 1692 and indeed until 1700 is somewhat obscure. According to Stile's (*Hist. of Kings County*," Vol. 1, pp. 426 et seq), one C. Dyre leased the Ferry in 1674 and after him came Otto Garrets as lessee. But in 1680 we find Capt. John Young, the High Sheriff, rendering an account "To John Arrison for Justices and Constables Expences, Entertainment of their horses and hire," etc., etc., ("N. Y. Historian's Report, 1896," p. 758), as if Aersen kept the Ferry tavern, and in Stile's work (*supra*) it is stated that Oct. 20, 1695, the Ferry was leased to "John Anderson" at £147 per annum, and again in 1698 to "John Evertse"—both which I believe to be misprints for Jan Aersen, as elsewhere Jan Aersen is spoken of as ferry-master in 1697.

dren: (1) Jan. bap. in N. Y. City Aug. 6, 1699; (2) Lysbet, bap. in Brooklyn Sept. 21, 1701; (3) Ariaantje, bap. in Brooklyn Apr. 18, 1704; (4) Cornelis, bap. in Brooklyn June 22, 1707, and (5) Mattheus, bap. in N. Y. City Mar. 3, 1710.

4. David, bap. at Flatbush church Dec. 18, 1681. He was probably named from David de Potter, brother to Adriaentje, who perhaps died about this time. He married about 1701 Helena (or Heyltje) Harssing. Children: (1) Willmyntie, bap. in Brooklyn May 14, 1702; (2) Aeltie, bap. Nov. 3, 1703; (3) Ariaantje, bap. Sept. 30, 1705, and (4) Adriana, bap. Jan. 4, 1710. (Last three baptisms in New York City). David was commissioned Ensign in Queens County, L. I., Aug. 5, 1710, and was Captain of a company at Brooklyn in 1715. David and his wife were both living in 1716.

A singular fact connected with the baptisms of the two younger children of Jan Aersen, Mattheus and David, is that the mother's name is given as "Ariantje Cornelis."

DEATH OF ADRIAENTJE.—The last record to be found concerning Adriaentje is that of May 2, 1686, when she was present and a witness to the marriage of her daughter, Sara Catharina Nevius, to Cornelius Pieterse Luyster. Sometime between that date and 1689 she died, for on Jan. 4, 1690, Jan Aersen married, as his third wife, widow Elizabeth Smith.

At the time of her decease Adriaentje had had in all thirteen children, nine by her first husband, Joannes Nevius, and four by her second husband, Jan Aersen. As we have seen, her first three children had died when young. Her fourth child, Marie Nevius, probably died after she was twenty years of age, and before the period we are considering. Her son Cornelis Nevius ("Neefies") had married in 1683, Agatha Joris (Bowman); her son Pieter Nevius, in 1684, Janetje Roelofse Schenck; her daughter Sara Catharina Nevius, in 1686, Cornelius Pieterse Luyster; her daughter Johanna Nevius, in 1684, Gerret Elbertse Stoothoff, and her daughter Catherine Nevius about 1691, Gerret Pieterse Wyckoff. Her living Nevius children were thus married and were prosperous. Her four children by Jan Aersen were all comparatively young. Her mother, Swantje Jansde Potter-Stryker, died about this same year, 1689—perhaps before, perhaps after her.

Adriaentje was probably buried in the Brooklyn church yard and there, it is to be supposed, were at least some of her children and her mother, and probably her first husband, as will be noted later.

JAN AERSEN AFTER 1690.—As before stated, Jan Aersen married, Jan. 4, 1690, Elizabeth Smith, widow of Peter Smith of Jamaica.* The next year, having probably given up the ferry for a

*Jan Aersen is said by Bergen to have had by his wife Elizabeth Smith, five children, ("Early Settlers of Kings Co.," p. 206), which is an error.

short time, he released it and, says Valentine, he "failed from the opposition boats to realize his expected income, and, after stemming the current of opposition for a while, he abandoned the lease." ("Man. C. C. of N. Y.," 1855, p. 559). The Ferry seems to have been owned in 1694 by William Morris, for on Oct. 12 of that year the Corporation of New York purchased the tract of Morris and has owned the Ferry ever since. In January, 1699, the corporation erected a new stone building and leased it to Rip Van Dam, afterward the famous Governor.

In a list of Freeholders in "Brookland" in 1698 "John Arisen" is down as having in his family himself and wife, three children and seven slaves. There were only seventy-eight men and one hundred and two women at that time in all Brooklyn. (Stiles' "Hist. of Brooklyn," Vol. 1, p. 437).

From 1693 to 1696 Jan Aersen gradually purchased the 180 acres of land left by Cornelis de Potter to his wife Swantje Jans and by her to her grandchildren. He purchased each one-ninth share, (twenty acres—there being nine grandchildren who inherited) separately. In the case of Pieter Nevius, he seems to have exchanged properties with Aersen, the former giving the latter twenty-four acres of land at Gravesend. In these deeds his name appears as "Jan Aerson."

In 1703 he was a Justice of the Peace. In 1705 he was still living at The Ferry, as he then gave a mortgage on a one-ninth part of the De Potter tract "at The Ferry where Jan Aersen now lives." Two years later we know he owned at least two hundred acres at The Ferry and seven hundred acres in Somerset county, N. J., as he then deeded both properties to three of his sons, Aert, Mattheus and David.

Jan Aersen died before June 6, 1709, when his will of Aug. 11, 1707, was probated in New York City. It was made the same day he conveyed his real estate to three of his sons and confirmed that transaction. Why he left out his oldest son, Jan, with a bequest of £50 only does not appear. (For other particulars of the will and chronological data, see Appendix).

CHAPTER XI.

THE CHILDREN OF JOANNES NEVIUS.

RECORD OF BAPTISMS.—The following are the exact records of the baptisms of eight of the children of Joannes Nevius and Adriaentje Bleijck. They are in consecutive order and are in the original records now in possession of the Collegiate Reformed Church in New York, successor to the New Amsterdam Dutch Church. The ninth child, Catherine, was doubtless baptized at Flatbush, or Flatlands, but the records of those churches at that early period have been lost.

	Ouders.	Kinders.	Getuygen.
1654, 8 Nov.	Johannes Nevius.	Johannes.	David Jaspyn met zyn huis vr. Cornelis de Potter met zyn huis vr.
1656, 27 Aug.	Johannes Neevius. Adriana.	Sara.	Adriaen Blommaerts. Sara Roelofs.
1657, 2 Sept.	Johannes Nevius.	Cornelis.	Adriaen Blommert, Tryntie Crougers, Sara Roelofs.
1658, 22 Decem.	Johannes Nevius Secretaris.	Marie.	Johannes de Peyster, Dirck Van Scheluynen en syn huysvr.
1661, 19 Jan.	Johannes Nevius.	Cornelis.	Nicasius de Sille, Swaentie de Potter.
1663, 4 Febr.	Johannes Nevius.	Petrus.	Isacq Bedlo, Frans Barentzen Verveelen.
1665, 16 Febr.	Johannes Nevius.	Sarah Catharina.	Matthias Nevius, predt tot Montfort, Elizabeth de Potter.
1668, 11 Mart.	Johannes Nevius. Adriana a' Braeckel.	Johanna.	Wilhelmus a' Braeckel, Swaentie de Potter.

Some facts about these witnesses may be interesting, as they must have been intimate friends of the family, when not relatives.

David Jaspyn is conjectured to have been the same as David de Potter, and, if so, was probably a brother to Cornelis de Potter, as has been noted in Chapter VI.

Cornelis de Potter was Adriaentje's step-father. (See Chapter VI).

Adriaen Blommaerts had been captain of the merchant ship "New Amsterdam," sailing between New Amsterdam and Holland. He settled finally in this country, became a trader, was Schepen in 1657, and died in 1663.

Johannes de Peyster has already been noted. (See Chapter VII).

Sara Roelofs was the wife of Dr. Hans Kiersted and a daughter of the famous Annetje Jans and Roelof Jans. She came from Holland with her parents in 1630. It was at her wedding in 1642 when Director Kieft had the subscription taken up to build the new church. (See "Historic New York," p. 137).

Tryntie Crougers was the wife of Nicasius de Sille, who was the City Schout (Sheriff) from 1657 to 1660.

Dirck Van Scheluynen was the first notary and the first lawyer in the city, arriving in 1641. In the year of arrival or soon after he began to act as notary and in 1650 was commissioned to practice law. He was about this time spending most of his days in the City Hall with Joannes.

Isaacq Bedlo (Isaack Bedloo) was husband of Elizabeth de Potter, and they have been noticed heretofore. (See Chapter VI).

Frans Barentszen Verveelen is not otherwise mentioned in the city's history, except as a suitor in the courts.

Matthias Nevius, "pastor of the church of Montfort," Holland, was Joannes's brother, as has been shown.

Wilhelmus a Braeckel was from the same town as Adriaentje Nevius and might have been a relative. (See Chapter VI).

THE FIRST CHILD, JOHANNES.—We only know of this first born that he was baptized at New Amsterdam November 8, 1654, and died there prior to 1665. He probably died about 1664. As the parents had no son born subsequent to the death of this Johannes, they were unable to give the name to another child, according to the Dutch custom, but in the daughter Johanna practically the same name was repeated, with only the feminine termination. Johannes was probably buried in the original Dutch burying ground in New Amsterdam. This subject of interment of the family will be treated in this chapter, later.

THE SECOND CHILD, SARA.—She was baptized August 27, 1656, and died before February 16, 1665, as on that date another "Sara" was baptized. Her name was quite certainly that of the grandmother of Joannes, "Sara a Braeckel."

THE THIRD CHILD, CORNELIS.—He was baptized September 2, 1657, and died prior to January 19, 1661, as on that date a second "Cornelis" was baptized. Without doubt he was named after Cornelis de Potter.

THE FOURTH CHILD, MARIE.—She was baptized December 22, 1658, and probably lived to the age of twenty-one or more. She was living June 10, 1672, the date of her mother's petition to the New York Council to have the lease of The Ferry renewed. She was also living March 31, 1676, because she is then mentioned in the will of her grandmother, Swantje de Potter. (See Will in full, Appendix

II, post). As this will was filed without alteration April 11, 1679, it might be inferred that she was living on that date, although this is negative proof only. She is not mentioned afterward and there is no record of her marriage. Bergen in his "Early Settlers of Kings County," p. 206, gives her as the "supposed" wife of Mattheus Aersen, but the latter was her half-brother, instead. (See Chapter X).

THE FIFTH CHILD, CORNELIS.—As the fifth and sixth children of Joannes Nevius—Cornelis and Pieter—were the only male children who grew up, married and established families, their individual history becomes a most important feature in our genealogical chain.

Cornelis was baptized Jan. 19, 1661. At the time of his father's death in 1672, he was but eleven years of age and the oldest living son, his sister Marie being two years his senior. On him must have devolved all the chores of the house and inn at The Ferry, in Brooklyn, and, as he grew toward maturity, the oversight of a younger brother and of three younger sisters. Of education he could have had none in the modern sense of the term. This is evidenced by at least two pretty well settled facts. One is, that he seems not to have had any definite way of spelling his name. This will be considered later. The second is, that he could not write, (if we are to draw that inference from the fact that he did not write) his name. The signature he affixed to his will in 1711 is given below.

It will be noticed that the signature was not a usual X, but a distinctive mark. That it was distinctive is certain, because the same signature appears on other documents. (See also p. 176).

A captious critic might suggest that he could not write his name in English, and, as the English was the language of these various documents, he did not attempt to write it in Dutch. But I think the argument puerile. It was not two centuries ago any disgrace to sign by a mark.

What is further known of Cornelis will now be placed under the consecutive years of his history.

RECORDS OF CORNELIS, SON OF JOANNES.

1683, Apr. 15. When he was twenty-two years of age, he married, at Flatbush, Agatha Joris, daughter of Joris Jacobs (Bowman) and Trientje Claessen. The banns were published March 25. She was twenty-one years of age. They resided at the Ferry. Joris Jacobse was born in 1626 at Amsterdam, Holland, and came over prior to 1660, when he bought a house and lot at The Ferry. Agatha was baptized at Brooklyn, June 12, 1661. The Flatbush record of the marriage of Cornelis is: "Cors. Nevius to Agatha Joris." (Holl. Soc. Year Book, 1898,

- p. 90). Previous to the marriage, "Agatha Joris" is noted as a witness at baptisms at Flatbush (July 25, 1680 and March 20, 1681) and at Brooklyn (Feb. 26, 1682). In Chamber's "Early Germans of New Jersey," there is a genealogy of the Bowman family beginning with Thomas and Neeltje, who were members of the New Brunswick Reformed Dutch Church in 1717. Thomas was a nephew of Agatha, wife of Cornelis Neefjes. Chambers gives the Bowmans a German origin, but this is untenable; they were Dutch.
- 1683, Sept. 26. The name of "Cornelis Nefie" on a list called "Valuation of Breuckelen," in which his assessable property is thus noted, ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 500), "1 poll, £18; 3 cows, £15; 1 do. 2 years, £2.10s; 1 do. 1 year, £1.10s—£37."
- 1683, About the same year, though perhaps later, he and his wife became members of the Brooklyn church and were entered as "Cornelis Nevius and Agatje Joris." (See list of members of Dutch Churches of Long Island prepared by Rev. Casparus Van Zuurren, from Sept. 6, 1677 to 1685; in Stiles' "Hist. of Brooklyn," Vol. 1, p. 427).
- 1684, Feb. 17. His first child, Johannes, was baptized at Brooklyn, parents' names being entered as "Cornelis Neefjes and Eechtje Joris." ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1897, p. 156). He probably died between 1686 and 1688.
1685. Perhaps this year, possibly the next, he removed to Staten Island, where he resided until his death. He was certainly there before September, 1687.
1686. About this year his second child Joris (George) was born. (The early Staten Island church records are lost).
- 1687, Sept. C. N. took oath of allegiance on Staten Island.
1688. About this year his third child, Johannes (2nd), was born.
- 1689, Dec. 19. A commission (No. 68) was issued by Lieut.-Governor Leisler to "Cornelis Nevius, ensign in Corsen's Company, Richmond Co." This Captain Corsen was Cornelius Corsen, who was "Captain of foot, North and East part of Staten Island," to whom a commission issued on same date. ("N. Y. State Historian's Report," 1896, p. 448; 1897, p. 406; "Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 349; Cal. of Hist. MSS., Part II, p. 188).
- 1690, Feb. 12. "Cornelis Nevius" with his brother "Pieter" were acting as Executors (really Administrators with the will Annexed) of their grandmother, "Swaentie Potters", and on this day rendered an account of the estate, at the same time entering the will of record, although the testatrix had died about four years

previously. (See Kings Co. Reg. Office, Lib. 1, pp. 80-82; 208-222; see also "Swantje's Will," Appendix II, post).

The fourth child, Arientje, or Adrianna, was born this year.

- 1691, Oct. 2. "Cornelis Nephew," with others, signs a petition to have the privilege of having a Captain and other military officers over the North quarter of Staten Island, Richmond county, restored to them. ("Cal. of Hist. MSS.," Part II, p. 218).
- 1692, May 28. C. N. and his brother Pieter render a final account of the estate of their grandmother Swantje Jans (de Potter). (Kings Co. Reg. Office, Lib. 1, p. 113).
- 1694, March 4. "Cornelis Neefjeus" was a witness at a baptism in the Brooklyn church of his niece "Metja," child of Willem Jorissen (Bowman) and Hendrickje Jans." ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1897).
- 1694, Sept. 10. "Cornelius Nevius" and "wife Achia" convey by deed to "Jan Aersen of the Ferry" (his step-father), an "equal one-ninth part or share" of twenty acres of land at the Ferry, "formerly owned by Cornelis de Potter." It was bounded by "the River" and "the land of George Jacobs," and was said to be "now in possession of Cornelius Nevius." Consideration £80. (One year previous his sister, Sara Catharina, conveys her one-ninth part to "Jan Aerson of the Ferry" for £50; the value of the land had risen, or, more probably, Cornelis drove a sharper bargain). (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 2, p. 24; record date, Jan. 30, 1695).
- 1696, Jan. 3. Another deed from C. N. and wife to Jan Aersen conveying an "equal one-ninth part or share" of same land as above for £64. (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 2, p. 85; record date, Feb. 20, 1696).
- 1696, Oct. 10. A receipt is recorded at Richmond, Staten Island, which C. N. subscribes as a witness.
- Somewhere between the years 1692 and 1698, his daughter Tryntje (Catherine), probably his fifth child, was born.
- 1697, May 15. "Cornelis Neafie" has his cattle-mark recorded at Richmond.
- 1698, Apr. 1. "Cornelis Nefie" is the first name on the list of six assessors for North Division of County, the second on the list being his brother-in-law William George. (Book No. 1 at Richmond, p. 100).
- 1700, June 20. His daughter Marytje (Maria), probably his sixth child, was baptized at Port Richmond, Staten Island. (That church was organized in 1690). Record gives father's name as "Cornelis Neefies."
- 1701, Dec. 30. "Cornelis Nephew" has his name attached to a pe-

tition to King William III. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 4, p. 942).

- 1703, "Cornelius Nefes" signed the test-oath and also the oath of allegiance required by the English government. ("Cal. of Hist. MSS.," Albany, Vol. 47, pp. 14, 15).

Between 1702 and 1705 his child, Sara, probably his seventh, was born.

- 1707, Oct. 22. His son Cornelius, probably his eighth and last child, was baptized at Port Richmond; record gives father's name as "Neefies."

1708. In a "List of the Inhabitants of the Towns of New Rochelle and Westchester about 1696 or 1698"—a misleading and erroneous title, as it is proved by a careful investigation to be of Richmond county, Staten Island, about 1708—the names of Cornelis and his family are given as "Cornelius Nefes, aged 44 [should be 47]; Jorge Nefes, aged 22; John Nefes, aged 20." Evidently the ages of the women and girls were not considered important, for only their names are entered, viz: "Agie and Arianthe," who were designated as "women," and, as a girl, "Mary Nefes." On another sheet, under the heading "Boys" is put down "Cornelius Nefes," and among girls, "Catherine Nefes, Mary Nefes, Sarah Nefes."*

1709. About this year Cornelis's son Joris married Willemptje Barkele, and his daughter Ariaentje married Gerrit Kroesen.

- 1710, Oct. 9. His son Johannes married Antje Gerritse (Van Wagenen), at Bergen, N. J.; banns published Sept. 23.

- 1711, April 17. "Cornelis Nevius" and his wife "Eechie" were witnesses to the baptism of their grandchild Cornelius, (eldest son of Joris), at Port Richmond.

- 1711, April 27. (Ten days later) C. N. made his will. It is as follows, the original spelling of the draughtsman, whose knowledge of English was not the best, being strictly followed. (N. Y. Wills, Lib. 8, pp. 92, 93).

"In The Name of God Amen, I Cornelius Neffe of Staton Island In ye County off Richmond, In ye province of New York yeoman, being very sick and weak In body body but In my perfect senses and strength of memory but Considering ye shortness of ye Life of man here upon earth and The vincer-

*Other names to be found in the list referred to and which will prove of interest to some special readers of this work, are: Baate Jan Ellisean 19, James dye, Hendrick Else, Jacobus Craven 25, George Bowman 24, Derick Krose 46, Gerard Croose 24, Francis Crose 17, Hendryk Crose 40, John Croshow 21, Jebus bowman, Elizabeth Crose, Nelthe Crose, Elizabeth Croshow, Mary Croshow, Mary Coshe, Elizabeth Coshe, John Crose, Nicolus Crose, Dirick Crose, Jaurard Crose, Hendrake Bowman, Catherine Crose, Mary Crose, John Croshow 48, John Croshow 21, Abram Croshow 19, Anna Harman, Mary Harman, Jan Harman, Geartroty Harman.

tainty of The Time when It shall please Almighty God To Take me out of This present Life do make This my Last Will and Testament, I Comitt my soule Into ye hands of Almighty God, who Gave It, hoping To be saved only In and Through the meritts of Jesus Christ my Saviour, my Body, after my decease To The Grave To be decently Buried after a Christian Like Maner at ye Discretion of my Execoutrix hereafter named my worldly Goods With which It hath pleased God to Endowe me with after my Lawfull Depts and Funerall Charges are paid I Will and Bequeath as Followeth, Imprimis, I Will and Bequeath vnto my Wellbeloved Wife, Aichte, The Sole use and Benefitt of all my Estate both reall and personall for her vse dureing her naturall Life.


"Item, I Will and Bequeath vnto my Eldest son Yoras Neffe a Cow after The decease of his mother, Before any Division be made.

"Item, I Will and Bequeath vnto my Three youngest Daughters namely Trentchea or Katrine, maritche and sarah each one at ye Time of Their marriage, a Good Bed and furniture equall with my other Children That are married, and also Each one a good suit of aparell answerable To Them already married, and also Each one of Them namely Kat-rine, Maritchea and Sarah, a good Cow apeice when They Come to be married.

"Item, I Will and Bequeath vnto all my Wellbeloved Children, namely, Yoras, Johanes, Ariantchea, Trentchea or Katrine, Maritchea and Sarah, all my whole Estate both reall and personall equally, To be shared and Divided amongst Them after ye death and decease of my Wife Aicht as abovesd. and In Case my Eldest son shall see cause To buy my Land, I desire he may have The first refusall of It, before any of ye rest of my Children.

"Lastly, I Constitute and Apoint my Well beloved Wife Aichte, To be my Sole Excecutrix of This my Last Will and Testament and do by These presents disalow, make void and null all other former Will or Wills, and do declare This, and only This, To be my Last Will and Testament, as Witnes my hand and seale, This Twenty seventh day of Aprill In ye ycare of our Lord, one Thousand, seven hundred and eleven.

"signed, sealed by ye Testatour as
his act and deed, In presence
of vs.

mark
 Cornelius  Nefee
 his

Joseph arrowsmith.
 his
 Derck X Kruza.
 mark
 Oswald Foord.

This will was in the handwriting of Oswald Foord, the third-named witness, and was probated at New York May 1, 1712. The probate order terms his wife "Aichte."

Cornelis died at some date between the making of his will, April 27, 1711, and Oct. 23 of the same year, as on that date "Aagje Nevius" is named as a witness at the baptism of her two grandsons, Cornelius, (eldest son of her son Johannes) and "Cornelis Kroese," (eldest son of her daughter Adriaentje) at Port Richmond.

- 1718. Tryntje, daughter of C. N., was married to Johannes Metzalaer sometime between 1713 and 1718: the date is uncertain.
- 1719, Aug. 30. "Aagje Bouwman" was a witness at a baptism at Port Richmond.
- 1721. Maritje, dau. of C. N., was married to Peter Metzalaer (brother to Johannes Metzalaer) sometime between 1718 and 1721.
- 1723. Sara, daughter of C. N., was married to Bastiaan (Sebastian) Ellis, sometime between 1720 and 1723.
- 1724, June 7. "Aaghje Neefjes" was a witness at Port Richmond at a baptism of her grandson Cornelius (son of her daughter Maritje Metzalaer).
- 1725, Nov. 7. "Aaghje Bouwman" was a witness at a baptism at Port Richmond.

There is no further trace of the wife of Cornelis, so that the date of her death is unknown. As her son Joris left about next year for Bucks county, Pa., it is probable she died about this period.

In conclusion it may be remarked of Cornelis that he became a

*As to the spelling of Cornelis's name "Nefee," "Neeſes," etc., I have more fully considered it in Chapter XIII.

substantial, well-to-do farmer, the first and last Nevius who permanently lived on Staten Island. He died when but fifty years of age—as near as may be the age at death of his father. He had a hard struggle in his youth and could not take the position in the church or the world that his brother Peter did, but we do not doubt that when he died “the memory of the just was blessed.”

As to the exact location of his Staten Island farm, it is now impossible to do more than to say it was somewhere on the north shore, on the Kill von Kull.

THE SIXTH CHILD, PIETER.—Pieter (or Petrus), next younger brother to Cornelis, was baptized in New Amsterdam Feb. 4, 1663, the year before the surrender of that city to the English. He was baptized “Petrus,” but always signed his name “Pieter.” He was nine years of age only when his father died at The Ferry, in Brooklyn. There is every evidence that, while his older brother, Cornelis, assumed burdens at home, young Petrus was petted and sent to school. He became a man of strong, forceful personality, of good education, and with much influence, and was known through life as “Captain Pieter” from his rank in the militia.

RECORDS OF PIETER, SON OF JOANNES.

- 1683, Sept. 25. The name of “Pieter Nefyes” appears in the Tax List of Amersfoort (Flatlands), his assessment being 1s. 6d. (“Doc. Hist. of N. Y.,” Vol. 2, p. 497). He was then twenty years old and doubtless was employed by some one on a farm at Flatlands, five or six miles from his parental roof.
- 1684, June 7. P. N.’s banns of marriage were published in the Flatbush church.
- 1684, June 22. P. N.’s wedding day at Flatbush, the bride being Janetje Roelofse Schenck, daughter of Roelof Martense Schenck and Neeltje Gerritse Van Couwenhoven. She was nineteen years of age, the daughter of a magistrate, who became the next year the sheriff of the county. The record is: “Petrus Nevius and Janetje Roelofs Schenck.” (“Holl. Soc. Year Book,” 1898, p. 91).
- 1684, June 29. “Petrus Nevius and Janetje Roelofs” were witnesses to a baptism in Flatbush of “Laurens, child of William Davidz and Helena Aards.” (“Holl. Soc. Year Book,” 1898, p. 132). This shows he had taken no long wedding journey.
- 1685. Approximate date of birth of his first child, Johannes (first).
- 1686, Aug. 23. The Flatlands church took up a subscription for a bell and P. N.’s name is upon the list.
- 1687, Sept. 26-30. P. N. on a list of those who took the oath of allegiance. Entered as “Off fackland, Pieter Nevius, native.”

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

[illegible]

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

[illegible]

("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 1, p. 660; "Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1896, p. 165).

This year is also the approximate date of the birth of his second child, Roelof.

1689. P. N. elected a deacon of the Flatlands Dutch Church. (Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings Co.," p. 215).

This year is the approximate date of the birth of his (supposed) third child, Aeltje.

1690, Feb. 12. Pieter and his brother Cornelis make an accounting of the estate of their grandmother, Swantje Jans Stryker. (See "Will of Swantje Jans," in Appendix II).

1691, April 23. His fourth child, Cornelis, is born.

1692, May 28. Pieter and his brother Cornelis render a final account of their grandmother's estate.

1693. Approximate date of birth of his fifth child, Martinis.

1695, Jan. 29. P. N. and wife "Jannica" conveyed to his stepfather, "Jan Aerson," the one-ninth part of lands at The Ferry, 20 acres, formerly owned by Cornelis de Potter. Consideration £70. (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 2, p. 40). On the same date Jan Aersen and his wife Elizabeth conveyed to P. N. twenty-four acres of land at Gravesend; consideration £20. (Ibid, p. 42).

1695, Feb. 8. He witnesses a deed of "Garret Peterson" (Wyckoff), his brother-in-law, to Jan Aersen.

1695, Feb. 12. Deed from Jan Aersen and wife Elizabeth to P. N.

1695, Aug. 28. Date of birth of sixth child, Pieter. He was also baptized Oct. 30 at Flatlands as "Petrus." (In the Bible record of his grandchild, Tobias, the birth date is given as July 28, which may be correct).

1697. Approximate date of birth of his seventh child, Neeltje.

1698. In a Census List of Kings County for this year, there is put down at "Flatlands, alias New Amersfoort," "Pieter Nevius, 1 man, 1 woman, 7 children, 1 slave." ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 3, p. 136).

1698. Approximate date of birth of eighth child, Ariaentje (1st).

1699, June 13. On the Flatlands church records, P. N. is credited with a fee of thirteen guilders, 10 stivers (about \$5.24) for "a grave for his child." It is believed to have been for Ariaentje (1st), about one year old.

1700, Mar. 23. P. N. signs a protest against the measuring of lands at Flatlands. (Paper in possession of Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn).

Same year is approximate date of the birth of his ninth child, Ariaentje (second).

- 1701, Jan. 16. In Flatlands church records name of P. N. is attached to a paper.
- 1701, April 26. P. N. witness to a deed of Jan Aersen. The same day, with Jan Aersen and others, executed a deed to Julius Provoost of New York. (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 3, p. 107).
- 1702, May 14. The baptism of his tenth child, David, at Brooklyn. The record is: "David—Pieter Nevius, Jannetje." ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1897, p. 178).
- 1702, May 30. P. N. witness to a deed of John Wyckoff. (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 2, p. 228).
- 1703, May 2. On the Flatlands church records P. N. pays a fee of twenty-four guilders (about \$9.60) for "a grave and pall for his son," doubtless his son Johannes (1st).
- 1704, Oct. 9. The will of his brother-in-law, Garret P. Wyckoff, names P. N. as executor.
- The same year is approximate date of birth of his eleventh child, Johannes (2nd).
- 1705, Feb. 12. Jan Aersen mortgaged to P. N. one-ninth part of "the neck and hook of land and meadow where Jan Aersen now lives on at The Ferry."
- 1705, Feb. 19. P. N. elected Town Collector of taxes at town meeting at Flatlands. (Paper in poss. of Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn).
- 1705, Apr. 3. P. N. appointed at a town meeting one of a committee to divide the common lands of the town of Flatlands. (Stiles' "Hist. of Kings Co.," p. 71). The same day he was appointed on a committee to enclose the grave yard and pound and to lay out a road to the same, at Flatlands.
- 1706, Dec. 20. P. N. assessed on lands at Flatlands and at Gravesend.

This year is the approximate date of the birth of his twelfth child, name unknown.

- 1707, Apr. 3. P. N. receipts £48 on the mortgage of Feb. 12, 1705, to Jan Aersen. (Kings Co. Rec., Lib. 3, p. 98).
- 1707, June 22. P. N. witness to a baptism at Brooklyn of a child of his half brother, Mattheus Aersen.
- 1707, July 12. The Governor confirmed P. N. as executor of the will of Gerret P. Wyckoff.
- 1707, Oct. 12. P. N. authorized to make an "end at the Neck," Flatlands. (Paper in possess. of Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn).
- 1708, April 6. P. N. appointed Overseer at Flatlands. (Ibid).

The same year is the approximate date of birth of his thirteenth child, name unknown.

- 1709, Jan 21. During this year there was a controversy in the Flatlands church between Domine Antonides of Flatlands and Domine Freeman of New Utrecht. P. N. in behalf of "elder and deacons of the Dutch Reformed Protestant Churches of the towns of Brookland, Flatbush and Flatlands in Kings County on the Island of Nassau" signed petitions and letters to the Governor, Lord Lovelace, and Council, under dates of Jan. 21, Mar. 4, Sept. 8, Oct. 22 and Oct. 27, and also June 12, 1710, to right some alleged wrongs in the conduct of "Barnardus Freeman," of New Utrecht, who "has entered upon two of the said churches without any Lawfull call and has continually obstructed the minister, Mr. Vincencius Antonides" in the exercise of his function, and entirely overturned the Government & Discipline of the said Churches to the great grief of yo'r Pet'rs & discouragem't of their said minister." The name signed on this petition is "Pieter Nevijus" and then, later, "Pieter Nevius." In one of the papers he is referred to as "Navius," probably showing what was the pronunciation of his name. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 3, pp. 96, 156, etc.). The controversy lasted until 1714. As in the following year, August 1, 1711, a petition for a charter signed by the elders and deacons does not contain his name, it is assumed that his time had expired. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 3, pp. 177-180).
- 1709, June 3. Date of deed from Jacob O. Fertaud and John Kuyser, of London, merchants, by Octavo Coenraats, of New York, merchant, to "Peter Nevious and Lourense Willemse" of Kings County, New York. Conveys to P. N. and L. W. 346 acres of land in Middlesex county, N. J., bounded by "Lowrens Brook, George Resarricks, Elizabeth Tyssen, Abraham Vorhe." Deed was recorded June 23, 1731, in Book K (large), p. 231, of Deeds in Secretary of State's Office, Trenton. So far as we know, this was the earliest purchase of land in New Jersey by any child or descendant of Joannes Nevius. The land was in the neighborhood of New Brunswick.
1710. This year is the approximate date of the birth of his fourteenth child, name unknown.
- 1711, Aug. 15. P. N., as Captain in Lieut.-Col. Henry Filkin's Kings County Regiment, signed a petition with his brother officers and the Lieut.-Colonel "in relation to their defense in case of invasion." (N. Y. State Historian's Rept., 1896, p. 448).
- 1712, Feb. 11. P. N. witness to a deed of Aert Willensen.
- 1712, May 3. His son Roelof was married to Catalyntje Lucasse Van Voorhees. ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1898, p. 97).

- 1713. P. N. Captain of Kings County Company at Flatlands under Col. Van Cortland. (N. Y. State Historian's Rep., 1896, p. 450).
- 1715, Feb. 20. P. N. witnessed the will of Eldert Lucasse Van Voorhees of Jamaica, Queens county. (N. Y. Wills, Lib. 9, p. 291).
- 1715, May 17. Marriage of his daughter Neeltje to Jan Janse Van Voorhees. ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1898, p. 98).
- 1715, Aug. 27. Marriage of his son Martin to Willempje Lucasse Van Voorhees. (Ibid).
- 1716, Feb. 20. P. N. witness to a deed of Jan Hansen. (Kings Co. Records).
- 1717, Mar. 30 (or 26). Marriage of his son, Pieter, to Altje Ten-Eyck at Flatbush. ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1898, p. 98).
- 1718, Mar. 11. P. N. deeded the twenty-four acres of land at Gravesend (conveyed to him Jan. 29, 1695, by Jan Aersen) to Albert Terhunen for £201, 10s. (ten times the amount he gave for it twenty-four years before). (Lib. 4, p. 183, Kings Co. Registers).
- 1719, May 4. At a division of the "common lands" of the town of Flatlands, P. N. received as his share seventeen acres. (Stiles' "Hist. of Kings Co.," p. 72).
- 1720, Feb. 12. The Flatlands church records show P. N. paid six guilders (\$2.40) for the "use of pall"—death of another child.
- 1720, Mar. 6. Marriage of his daughter Ariaentje (2d) to Peter Gerritse Voorhees.
- 1721, April 11. P. N. named executor in will of Albert Terhunen of Kings county, N. Y.; called in same "my father-in-law." (N. Y. Surro. Office, Lib. 9, p. 273).
- 1721, July 21. "Capt. Peter Nevils" appointed a Commissioner of Highways for the "Township of Flatland." ("Col. Laws of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 68).
- 1721, Dec. 8. P. N. confirmed as executor of Terhunen's will. (Ibid).
- 1722, Jan. 20. P. N. as executor of Albert Terhunen conveyed real estate of latter situated in Piscataway (near New Brunswick). (Deeds in Sec. of State's Office, Trenton, Book K., p. 76).
- 1722, Nov. 11. "Pieter Neefjus" entered as witness to a baptism at Port Richmond, Staten Island of his sister "Neeltje."
- 1724, Jan. 12. P. N. again paid a fee of six guilders "for use of pall" at the Flatlands church, showing death of another of his children.
- 1727. Marriage of his son to Magdalena ————— was approximately this year, perhaps earlier.

- 1728, Mar. 28. Marriage of his son David to Mrs. Margaret Albertse Van Voorhees Stoothoff.*
- 1730, Oct. 29. "Capt. Peter Nevius" was again appointed a Commissioner of Highways of "Township of Flatlands." ("Col. Laws of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 659).
- 1731, Apr. 10. Marriage of his son, Johannes (2d), to Susanna Martense Schenck.
1738. In a Census List of the "Township of Flatlands" for this year, "Pieter Nevijus" is put down as having in his family "White males above 10—2; do. under 10—0; females above 10—1—total 3." ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.")
- 1740, Apr. 29. Date of death of Pieter Nevius.

He thus lived to be older than any male member of the family or any descendant of Joannes Nevius until the time of Garret Nevius, (671) of New Brunswick, who was a great-grandson of Cornelis, brother to Pieter, and who was born 1755 and died 1839, aged eighty-four years.

His place of burial was probably underneath the Flatlands Church. (See *infra*).

Pieter Nevius signed his name as follows in 1700:

Pieter Nevius

The custom of using both i and j or y instead of i alone was one often practiced by the Dutch and had no signification. (See Chapter XIII on "Names, Spelling, etc.").

And as follows Feb. 22, 1715:

Pieter Nevius

THE SEVENTH CHILD, SARA CATHARINA.—She was baptized in New York City, Feb. 16, 1665. When living at The Ferry and before marriage, she joined the Brooklyn Dutch church, being on the list of members, 1677 to 1685, by Domine Zuurren. (Stiles' "Hist. of Brooklyn," Vol. 1, p.).

*David's large Dutch family Bible, containing entries of his family, records by his own hand, and the oldest Bible I have found in possession of any descendant of Joannes Nevius, is now owned by Dennis S. Nevius (431), of Somerville, N. J., a great-great-grandson of David. It was printed in 1739. In this Bible is this entry: "My father Peter Nevius dyed Aprill the 29, 1740, he was old 77 years and 2 monts."

RECORDS OF CORNELIUS P. LUYSTER AND WIFE, SARA
CATHARINA NEVIUS, DAUGHTER OF JOANNES.

1681. Luyster joined the Flatlands church (per Riker).
- 1686, May 2. Sara Catharina was married to Cornelis Pieterse Luyster of Amersfoort (Flatlands), known later in life as "Captain Luyster." The Dutch record runs:
 "1686, May 2. Cornelis Pietersen, young man from Amersfoort, to Sara Katryna Neefjes, maiden from New York, living at Breukelen. Witnesses: Jannitje Jans, groom's step-mother; Ariaentje Potters, bride's mother and Jan Aersen, bride's step father." ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1897, p. 142).
 He was born 1662. His father, Peter Cornelise, emigrated from Holland in 1656 and was a carpenter, but had a fine ancestry. (See Riker's "Annals of Newtown," p. 358; Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings Co.," pp. 196, 197). Luyster's name appears on assessment roll of Flatbush Sept. 25, 1683. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p.).
- 1686, Aug. 23. On the Flatbush church records Luyster's signature appears upon a subscription paper.
- 1687, Sept. 26. Luyster took the oath of allegiance at Flatbush as a "native." ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 1, p. 660; "Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1896, p. 159).
- 1687, March 10. First child, Peter, born.
1689. Second child, Adriana, probably born this year.
- 1691, March 22. Third child, Johannes, born.
- 1693, March 21. Fourth child, Elbert, born.
- 1693, Sept. 20. Luyster and wife conveyed to Jan Aersen, her step-father, twenty acres of land at The Ferry, being the "equal one-ninth part or share formerly owned by Cornelis de Potter." Consideration £50. (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 1, p. 143).
1695. Child Aletta born about this year.
 This year Luyster's father died at Bowery Bay, near Newtown, and, as a result, the next year—
1696. Luyster purchased the father's estate at Bowery Bay, being the property called the Poor's Farm, and removed there, where he acquired prominence. (Riker's "Annals," supra).
- 1696, Mar. 29. "Sara Neefjeus" was witness to a baptism at Brooklyn of Marritje, daughter of Tys Pietersen (Luyster).
- 1696, April 21. The same year, on April 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, and June 11, seven deeds were executed by Luyster and wife or to him, to or from Jannetie Luyster, Peter Montfort, Tys Luyster, Henry Filken, Jan Snediker and Deacons of N. Y. Dutch church. Properties at Bowery Bay and at Flatbush. (Queens Co. Deeds, Lib. 2, pp. 91, 101, 118, etc.).

- 1697, Sept. 2. Mary, fifth child, born.
- 1697, June 8. Cornelius P. Luyster was made executor of will of his brother John L. (Queens Co. Deeds, Lib. A, p. 24).
1698. Child Hannah born about this year.
1701. Child Gertrude born about this year.
1703. Child Sarah born about this year.
- 1703, Feb. 3. A deed from Cornelius and others to Nathl. Woodward. (Queens Co. Deeds).
- 1705, Sept. 10. Cornelius, tenth child, born about this year, baptized at Jamaica.
- 1707, June 22. Sara Catharina Luyster a witness to a Brooklyn baptism, for Matheus Aersen. ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1897, p. 184).
- 1710, Aug. 5. Luyster commissioned a Captain in Queens County.
- 1713, Aug. 17. A bond of Cornelius Luyster and Sirach Titus recorded in Queens County. (Lib. C, p. 24). The next day is recorded a receipt from Titus to Luyster. (Ibid, p. 26).
- 1714, May 7. Receipts from Luyster to Titus recorded. (Ibid, p. 28).
1721. Date of death of Cornelius P. Luyster, aged fifty-nine years. Before his death he was a magistrate of Newtown. (Riker's "Annals," supra).
1722. Date of death of Sara Catharina Luyster, aged fifty-seven years. The children of the above have not been given in place, because, not being of the Nevius name, it seemed unnecessary to consider them here. There are believed to have been ten children in all and they will be found in Part II of this book, under Sara Catharina, (1692). The special facts respecting them have not been investigated. Both parents were buried at Bowery Bay, where the old grave yard is still in existence though sadly neglected.

THE EIGHTH CHILD, JOHANNA.—Johanna was baptized in New York City, March 11, 1668. She was about four years old when her father died. At the early age of sixteen years she was married (August 10, 1684) to Gerret Elbertse Stoothoff, son of Captain Elbert Elbertse Stoothoff and Altje Cornelise Cool, widow of Gerret Wolfersen Van Couwenhoven. Capt. Elbert was from Zeeland or North Brabant, and emigrated in 1637. He died about 1687. His son Gerret by his father's will was devised Bergen's Island, (now known as Bergen Beach, Flatlands). Gerrit, Sr., signed his name as follows:

Gerret Stoothoff

Gerret was baptized May 4, 1653. He had married as his first wife, Willemte Pieterse Monfoort, daughter of (probably) Pieter Monfoort, and Johanna Nevius was his second wife. The record of the second marriage, at Flatlands, is as follows: "1684, August 10. Gerrit Elbertz Stoothof to Johanna Nevius." ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1898, p. 91). He was known in his life time as "Major" Stoothoff. He resided during all his life at Flatlands, having one hundred and forty acres of land there, and died in 1730 at about the age of seventy-seven—the longest-lived of any son-in-law of Joannes Nevius. His wife, Johanna, died four years later, at the age of sixty-six, she being perhaps fifteen years younger than he was.

RECORDS OF GERRET E. STOOHOFF AND WIFE, JOHANNA NEVIUS, DAUGHTER OF JOANNES.

- 1677. Member of Flatlands Church, per Dom. Van Zuurren's List. (Stiles' "Hist. of Brooklyn," Vol. , p.)
- 1678, Aug. 1. Sold to Barent Egberson, Land at Brooklyn. (Flatbush Rec., Lib. A. A., p. 45).
- 1680, July 18. G. S. a witness to baptism at Flatbush.
- 1681, April 11. G. S. a witness to baptism at Flatbush.
- 1681, Dec. 18. G. S. a witness to baptism of child of Jan Aersen at Flatbush.
- 1682, Jan. 20. G. S. a witness to baptism at Flatbush.
- 1683, Sept. 25. Name of G. S. on assessment roll of Flatlands.
- 1684, Aug. 10. Marriage of G. S. to Johanna Nevius. ("Holl. Soc. Year Book," 1898, p. 91).
- 1685. Probably a child, Elbert, born this year.
- 1686, Aug. 6. Child, Adriana, baptized at Flatlands.
- 1687, Sept. 26-30. Oath of Allegiance at Flatlands as a native. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 1, p. 660).
- 1688. Probably a child, Aeltje, born this year.
- 1690, Jan. 13. Commissioned Lieut. of Horse, Kings Co. Militia, by Gov. Leisler.
- 1690. Child, Johannes, born about this year.
- 1692. Child, Sara, born about this year.
- 1693, Nov. 27. Deed as administrator of Elbert Elbertse to M. Schenck. (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 1, p. 155). Same day.
- 1693. Witness to two deeds. Brooklyn. (Ibid).
- 1694. Child, Helena, born about this year.
- 1695, Jan. 29. Witness to deed. Brooklyn. (Kings Co. Deeds).
- 1695, Jan. 29. Deed to Jan Aersen. (Ibid, Lib. 2, p. 39).
- 1695, Feb. 12. Deed from Jan Aersen, Brooklyn. (Ibid, Lib. 2, p. 45).

1695. Five deeds, dated May and June, of G. S. and wife and others to Theunis Janse, Derick Janse Wortman, Helena Davids, Wm. Garretson, and Peter Couwenhoven. (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 2, p. 32).
- 1695, May 25. Deed to G. S. by T. Willett and others. (Ibid, p. 37).
- 1695, June 25. Deed from G. S. and others to Thos. Willett. (Ibid, Lib. 2, p. 38).
- 1695, June 25. Deed from G. S. and others to Jan Van Dyckhuys. (Ibid, Lib. 2, p. 61). (All foregoing concern lands at Flatlands).
1696. Child, Johanna, born about this year.
- , Jan. 3. Witness to deed. (Kings Co. Deeds).
- , Jan. 9. Witness to deed. (Ibid).
- 1697, Feb. 3-4. Deeds of G. S. and others to Dirck Amertman, Lucas Stevense, Wm. Garretson, Arian Kenny, Hendrick Wyckoff, Elders of Church, etc. (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 2, pp. 114-126).
1698. Child, Cornelius, born about this year.
1698. Name on Census of Flatlands, "11 persons, 7 white and 4 black." ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 3, p. 136).
- 1699, June 20. Deed to G. S. and five others, of 1,000 acres in Monmouth Co., N. J. ("Bergen Gen.," p. 249).
- 1700, Feb. —. Child, Petrus, born about this time.
- 1701, Jan. 16. Paper in Dutch, contains his name. (Flatlands Church Records, p. 43).
1701. Signs Anti-Leisler Petition to King of England.
- 1701, Dec. 30. Signs petition of Protestants of N. Y. to King of England, William III. ("Coll. Doc. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 938).
- 1702, Jan. 18. Two papers signed by G. S. and others. (Flatlands Rec., pp. 48 and 50).
- 1702, Feb. 18. Witness to paper. (Flatlands Rec., p. 14).
- 1702, Oct. 2. Signs address of Inhab. of N. Y. to Lord Cornbury. ("Coll. Doc. of N. Y.," Vol. 2, p. 1006).
- 1702, Dec. 30. Witness to four deeds. (Kings Co. Deeds).
- 1703, Nov. 30. Witness to deed. (Ibid).
- 1704, Oct. 9. Named as executor in will of Garret P. Wyckoff. (N. Y. Wills, Lib. 7, p. 310).
- 1704, Nov. 28. Witness to deed. (Kings Co. Deeds).
- 1705, Apr. 3. On Comm. to divide common woodlands at Flatlands as a Justice.
- 1705, Sept. 25. Bond given by G. S. and others to John Albertson. (Flatlands MSS.).
- 1705 (or 1709). Child, Wilhelmus, born.
- 1706, Dec. 20. Assessment on lands at Flatlands; owns 140 acres.

- 1707, July 12. Confirmed as executor of will of G. P. Wyckoff. (N. Y. Wills, Lib. 7, p. 310).
 1708, Nov. 24. Deed acknowledged before G. S. as Justice.
 1709, Nov. —. Ditto.
 1710. G. S. a justice. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 3, p. 169).
 1711, Aug. 1. G. S. and elder of the Flatlands church. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 3, p. 177).
 1711, Nov. 6. Witness to deed. (Kings Co. Deeds).
 1713. G. S. a Field-Major in Kings Co. Regt. (N. Y. State Hist. Rep., 1890, p. 450).
 1714, Sept. 25. Child Garret born. (So a record says, but it is believed to have been much earlier).
 1719, May 4. Division of lands at Flatlands. G. S. received thirty acres.
 1729, Feb. 25. Date of will, not recorded. (Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings Co.," p. 285).
 1730, March 30. Death of Garret E. Stoothoff.
 1734. Death of Johanna Stoothoff, his wife.
 1735. Bill for liquors, etc., furnished at the funeral of Johanna, rendered by her son Wilhelmus. This curious account is as follows:

For one Barrel old Beer	£1.	4s.
12 gallons wine at 5s.	3.	0
10 pair Gloves at 1s. 6d.	0.	15
1 lb. allspice	0.	2
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. cinnamon	0.	5
1 gross Pipes	0.	3. 6d.
3 Gause handkerchiefs at 5s.	0.	15
5 pair Gloves at 2s. 6d.	0.	12. 6.
6 glasses	0.	3.
28 lb. sugar	0.	10.
3 gall. Rum.	0.	9
Ferriage	0.	10. 3.
Coffin	0.	15
Burying	0.	12
		<hr/>
		£9. 16. 3

The account last given is taken from Bergen's "The Bergen Family," p. 249. That work also suggests respecting the one-sixth of 1,000 acres which Stoothoff purchased in 1699 in Monmouth county, that "some of these lands may have been occupied by his sons Johannis, Petrus, Cornelius or Garret, all of whom removed to New Jersey." (Ibid).

The children of the foregoing are given in Part II, under Johanna (994), to which we refer the reader.

THE NINTH CHILD, CATHERINE.—The birth of the ninth and last child of Joannes Nevius was probably at The Ferry in 1670. Her baptism must have been at Flatlands or Flatbush, whose early records are unpreserved; it was not at New York or Brooklyn. She was an infant of two years when her father died. She was married, not later than 1692, more probably 1691, to Garret Pieterse Wyckoff, farmer, of Flatlands, where they resided during the rest of their life. He was the son of Pieter Claesz Wyckoff, the common ancestor of the Wyckoff family in this country, who emigrated from the Netherlands in 1636 and settled finally at Flatlands. Pieter Claesz had cultivated the "Bouwery" of Governor Stuyvesant and was a magistrate of Flatlands. (Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings Co.," p. 395).

In a Census of 1698 Garret had in his family "5 whites and 2 blacks." There is little information about him because he died early, about 1705, when probably not over forty years of age. He signed his name as follows:

Garret Wyckoff

RECORDS OF GARRET P. WYCKOFF AND HIS WIFE, CATHERINE NEVIUS, DAUGHTER OF JOANNES.

- 1687. Sept. 26-30. Took Oath of Allegiance at Flatlands, as a native. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 1, p. 660).
- 1691. Approximate date of marriage.
- 1692. Child, Grietje, born about this year.
- 1693. Name on Assessment Rolls of Flatlands. (Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings Co.," p. 395).
- 1693. Sept. 1. Child, Antje, born.
- 1695. Child, Adriana, probably born this year.
- 1695. Jan. 29. Witness to deed at Brooklyn. (Kings Co. Deeds, Lib. 2, p. 42).
- 1695. Feb. 12. Witness to two deeds at Brooklyn. (Ibid, pp. 43, 45).
- 1695. Feb. 8. Deed from G. P. W. to Jan Aersen (his wife's one-ninth of grandmother's estate at Ferry). (Ibid, p. 41).
- 1695. Feb. 12. Deed from Jan Aersen to G. P. W. (Ibid, p. 44).
- 1698. Child, Marritje, born about this year.
- 1698. Name on Census at Flatlands, showing 3 living children. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 3, p. 136).

- 1699, June 20. Deed to Wyckoff and five others, of 1,000 acres in Monmouth Co., N. J. (Bergen's "The Bergen Family," p. 249).
1700. Child, Peter G., born about this year.
- 1701, Jan. 16. Paper in Dutch, signed by Wyckoff and others. (Flatlands Records, p. 43).
1702. Child Jannitje probably born about this year.
1704. Child, Garret G., born this year or the next.
- 1704, Oct. 9. Date of will. (N. Y. Wills, Lib. 7, p. 310). Names wife Catherine, and seven children, viz.: Peter (eldest son), Greetje, Adriana, Anke, Mayke, Jonica and "unborn child," (Garret). G. P. W. died between Oct. 9, 1704, and Dec. 20, 1706.
- 1706, Dec. 20. Catherine Wyckoff, his widow, assessed on lands at Gravesend for thirty acres.
- 1707, July 12. Probate of will. (N. Y. Wills, Lib. 7, p. 310).
(For other particulars of the children named above, see Part II, under Catherine (229).

BURIAL PLACES OF THE FIRST TWO GENERATIONS.

—During the Dutch period, there was but one common grave yard within the limits of the city, until it was filled up. In 1665 the grounds were ordered to be fenced in. Twelve years later, 1677, a resolution was unanimously passed by the City Fathers "That ye old grave yard or late burying place in ye Broadway be laid out in foure lots twenty-five feet front and sold at auction to ye highest bidder." The location of this original plot was on the present west side of Broadway, commencing one door above Morris street, corresponding with present Nos. 31 to 37. Here, fifty years ago, during some excavations, a great many skulls of the European type were dug up. Without doubt the bones were those of Schepens and Burgomasters, as well as men of lower station. Many of the bones must still rest undisturbed, though it is probable that excavations have at least removed out of place the majority of them. (See "Man. of C. C. of N. Y.," 1856, p. 444).

When Johannes, the first child of Joannes Nevius, died (about 1664), present Trinity burying ground (north part of it) had not been opened and it was more than probable that the place of interment of this "first born," was in the old grave yard. The oldest tombstone now to be found in the old (north) part of Trinity church yard is that of Richard Churcher, who died Aug. 5, 1681. It was probably opened for burial about 1670, though we know of no record giving the dates. Trinity church yard itself was not erected until more than a quarter century later. Previous to this time, however, his children Sara and Cornelis (between 1658 and 1660) had probably died, and they were

most likely buried in the older cemetery (present 31 to 37 Broadway, New York).

Joannes, himself, died next, and was buried either in the new (Trinity) grave yard or beside the Dutch church in Brooklyn. His wife, Adriaentje, was probably buried at Brooklyn.

Catherine Wyckoff (date of death unknown) was perhaps buried beside her husband, under the Flatlands Church, but as she may have lived many years after her husband, and remarried, this is uncertain.

Marie, unmarried, was probably buried in the Brooklyn church yard.

Sara Catharina (d. 1722), wife of Cornelius P. Luyster (d. 1721), and husband were buried in the old burying ground at Bowery Bay.

Johanna (d. about 1734), wife of Garret E. Stoothoff (d. 1730), and husband were probably buried under the Flatlands church.

Cornelius (d. 1711) must have been buried on the north shore of Staten Island, on or near his own farm.

Pieter (d. 1740) was, with little doubt, buried beneath the Flatlands church. It is to be noted in reference to the Flatlands burials that the practice of burying the dead under the church was begun about 1700, and the bodies of nearly four generations were interred in this way. It is said that the origin of the practice was the fear that Indians would desecrate the graves. On a recent visit to that spot, in company with Mr. John Neafie, I was informed by the pastor, Rev. John Gardner, that a few years ago, when alterations were made in the church and excavations were necessary, many bones and skulls were found. They were collected in boxes and reburied.

The cost of interment under the Flatlands church was £2 for the body of a child under six years, £3 for one between six and sixteen, and £4 for an adult.

CHAPTER XII.

EMIGRATIONS TO NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA AND THE WEST.

EARLY NEW JERSEY SETTLERS.—The five children of Joannes Nevius, who grew up and married, remained either on Long Island or Staten Island. His two male children, Cornelis and Pieter, had respectively six and eight (or nine) children who married and had children. Of those one child only of Cornelis, (his daughter Sara, wife of Bastiaan Ellis), remained on Staten Island; all the rest emigrated to New Jersey or Pennsylvania, while every child of Pieter went to New Jersey. In other words, with the single exception of the Ellis family, every married grandchild of Joannes bearing the Nevius or Neeffes, etc., name left the soil of New York and became dwellers in New Jersey, or in Bucks county in Pennsylvania. Of these, two families went to Bucks county, those of Joris and Arientje, the first grown-up son and first grown-up daughter of Cornelis.

So far as the data at hand determined the first Nevius to look toward New Jersey in any matter soever was the first Pieter Nevius who in 1709, June 3, purchased land of Fertand and others in Middlesex county. The next was Johannes Nefie (1010), (son of the first Cornelis), who was married by Rev. Gualterus DuBois at Pamrapo, Bergen county, N. J., Oct. 9, 1710, to Antje Gerritse Van Wagonen. He did not go to Bergen county, however, until 1720, when he located at Slotterdam.

Roeloff Nevius (1625), the eldest grown-up son of the first Pieter, was the first to actually break loose from Long Island for "the Raritan." He was certainly at Three-Mile-Run, Somerset county, in 1715, if not earlier. About the same time his sister Neeltje (1512), who married Jan Van Voorhies in 1715, settled near New Brunswick with her husband.

Some three years later, say 1718, his brother Martinis (1361), settled near Marlborough, Monmouth county, and after ten years removed to Blawenburgh, Somerset county, then called "Sourlands."

About 1720 his brother Pieter (1537), settled at Marlborough and he also removed about 1735 to Blawenburgh.

About the same year his sister Arientje (160), who married Peter Gerritse Voorhies, also went to live at Marlborough. All these migrations were from the family of Captain Pieter Nevius of Flatlands.

Then, 1720, Johannes (1010), son of Cornelis, went from Staten Island and settled on the Passaic river, in Bergen county, at Slotterdam.

His sisters, Trentje (1814), and Metje (1481), who married the brothers Metzalaer, followed to New Brunswick about 1728 and 1729.

By 1728 David, another son of Captain Pieter, had removed to Middlebush, Somerset county, N. J.

About 1726 Joris (1151), son of the first Cornelis of Staten Island went to Bucks county, Pa.

Some fifteen or more years later Cornelius, son of Pieter (1st), took up a large tract of land near the present village of Montgomery, Somerset county, on a portion of which John W. (1079), now lives.

And so, after at most 1745, no males of the Nevius family had been left in the state of New York except Johannes (1011), son of the original Pieter; all had removed to New Jersey or Pennsylvania.

THE BUCKS COUNTY, PA., SETTLERS.—So far as I am aware, only representatives of two Nevius families went beyond New Jersey to Pennsylvania during the period from 1700 to 1800. The one portion went to Bucks county, about 1718 to 1726, and the others to York county, about 1774 and 1781.

Arientje Neeffies, daughter of the first Cornelis, and granddaughter of Joannes, married about 1710, when twenty years of age, Garrit Kroesen, whose father was Derrick Kroesen. They settled in Bucks county, Pa., about 1718. Thus Arientje was the first of the name to become a resident of Pennsylvania. Garrit Kroesen became a land owner, an elder in the church, and a man highly respected in the community. His farm was in the neighborhood of present Feasterville, and in the church yard there both lie buried, their tombstones marked with their initials.

Joris Neeffies, Arientje's brother, who was about four years her senior, married about the same year as his sister, a Willemtje Barcaloo, and began married life as farmer near Port Richmond. His successive children were baptized there until 1726, when his mother having probably died and considering Pennsylvania to be more of a land of milk and honey than Richmond county, New York, he emigrated. No doubt the prosperity of Garret Kroesen in Bucks county seemed far more attractive to him than a precarious living amid the sand banks on the north shore of Staten Island. Probably he had visited his sister and ascertained for himself the richness of the soil and the contentment of the well-regulated Dutch community of North and Southampton.

By this time, too, there was a general trend of migration Westward. It had first extended into and through Central New Jersey, where all the best farm lands had been taken up. It had fairly

crossed the Delaware, and Garret Kroesen and his wife had located, and now Joris aided to form a distinct Dutch colony in Bucks county.

The specific location to which these Dutch emigrants went were the townships of Northampton, Southampton and Warminster, in the county of Bucks. I have found no evidence that they crossed over the line into Montgomery county, on the south, before the Revolution, nor even to the adjoining townships, although their descendants after the Revolution extended their homes to more or less distant points, both south and west. A branch of the family of Joris Neefies probably located after 1775 in the township of Bensalem, in Bucks. But it is remarkable how closely the Dutch first herded together in just this one corner of one county, and then, when they had churches and school houses, how many of them through generation after generation—for a hundred years at least—remained on the same farms and refused to scatter to any appreciable extent. The Neefies family, however, was in this regard an exception, for they generally returned to New Jersey and New York or went on to Virginia.

Among those who went from Long Island or New Jersey to this fair portion of Bucks county about the time of the two children of Cornelis Neefies were members of the families of Vandergrift, Vansant, Van Dyke, Van Horn, Van Deusen, Hoagland, Kroesen, Vandeventer, Vanartsdalen, Lefferts and Barcalow, and their descendants are to be found in Bucks, bearing those very names, to this day.

The ecclesiastical history of this Bucks county colony is interesting throughout. The first church was organized at North and Southampton about 1710. One building seemed not to suffice, as the congregation covered much territory, and so two edifices were erected, one at present Feasterville and another at Richboro. Subsequently there was a central one at Churchville. The journal of the first pastor, Rev. Paulus Van Vlecq, has been preserved and makes attractive reading for the historian. Joris Neafus first connected himself with the church at Bensalem, and "Samoney," (the original home of the Southampton church), when Rev. Theodorus J. Frelinghuysen, of Six-Mile-Run and other charges in New Jersey preached there with some regularity, (1721-'31), but he left it when from the predominance of the Scotch-Irish and the calling of an English preacher it proved distasteful to him, and thenceforward Joris cast his lot with the church at Feasterville, then known as the church of North and Southampton. The Feasterville church was erected on the site of the old burying ground at Feasterville, which was midway between Bensalem and Churchville, and it was completed in 1738 or 1739. Beside the erection of the church, the people, though poor,

purchased a parsonage farm of ninety-six acres. They raised for the new church £124 10s. 4d. The pastor, Rev. Petrus Hendricus Dorsius, had been sent to them from Holland and his first five years were eminently successful. He took to himself for a bride the attractive daughter of Dirck Hoagland, who is named in the records as "Janneke Hoaglandt," and the membership speedily doubled. He received in that time fifty-two members, baptized one hundred and seventy-four children and solemnized forty-one marriages. Then he returned to Holland, and, on his return, things did not go on so well. He gave up his pastorate in 1746 and the church was without a shepherd for four years. It then called the Rev. Jonathan DuBois, who came in 1752 and during his ministry of twenty years a new church was built at Addisville, in which Derrick Kroesen, son of Arientje Neafus, and nephew of Joris, was active.

During the erection of the low Dutch churches in Bucks county, collections were invariably made in the churches of that denomination in New Jersey and on Long Island, and, while small, the results proved of substantial assistance.

After Pastor DuBois, four years more elapsed and Rev. William Schenck was called, who was succeeded in 1780 by Rev. Matthew Leydt, in 1788 by Rev. Peter Stryker, and in 1794 by Rev. J. C. Brush.

This brings us down to the beginning of the present century, beyond which it is unnecessary to go. (See Battle's "History of Bucks County;" Corwin's "Manual," p. 622; MSS. "History of the Churches of North and Southampton" by Rev. Samuel Streng).

THE YORK COUNTY, PA., SETTLERS.—The history of the large colony which went out from New Jersey between the years 1765 and 1775 to Conewago, York county, Pa., is quite as interesting as a romance. Happily the late Rev. J. K. Demarest, a clergyman of Gettysburg, Pa., exhumed its forgotten incidents and published them in 1884 in the "Star" of that city, so that with the aid of those newspaper articles and of such of the church records as are preserved, the main facts are now accessible. But for a whole century the church history and the family ties which made the Conewago settlement almost a part of our New Jersey home, even the locality itself, was forgotten. Who of the previous or of this generation among the Dutch stock in Somerset or Bergen counties, New Jersey, ever heard the name of "Conewago?" And yet it had a population of perhaps seven hundred souls, and it was composed of one hundred and fifty families, almost all of whom were of Dutch stock, who emigrated from the two counties named in this "Garden of New Jersey." To-day it is invisible. The church building where these families worshiped, where their sons and daughters were baptized and married, is to be located only by a search in a small, enclosed lot, overgrown with high

weeds, near a wood, and only with difficulty can some of the foundation stones be discovered and a few markers of the resting places of the dead. It lies about three miles southeast of Gettysburg. I was there in 1897 and can testify to the desolation and barrenness of the church grounds, and no one even in the locality knew what the fence and weeds meant, though the highway near does still bear the name of "The Low Dutch Road."

The church was located in about the center of the new settlement and was attached to the Classis of New Brunswick, N. J. A copy of the plan of the church is still in existence and indicates where each member of these good Dutch forefathers there sat on Sunday to hear the preaching. The name Conewago was taken from Conewago Creek, to the east of the settlement.

The battle of Gettysburg in 1863 raged to the southwest of that town, and hence the site of the Low Dutch colony and its church was not on the battle ground. But the Low Dutch Road was used by troops during the engagement and, from its importance, finds a place in the map accompanying the vivid sketch of that conflict made by the Comte de Paris.

As has been shown, there had been a previous immigration of a few Dutchmen from Long Island and Middlesex and Somerset counties, New Jersey, to Bucks county, Pa. But why it was that as many as one hundred and fifty families should suddenly go, between the years which have been named, so much further (150 miles) to the West than Bucks county to settle on the red shale lands of York county is a mystery which has not yet been cleared up.

In the "Brinckerhoff Family History," p. 32, Gen. Brinckerhoff of Ohio says, in speaking of the removal of his ancestor, Joris Brinckerhof, to Conewago from Bergen county: "Why he removed we do not know. He was at an age (51) when men, as a rule, do not care to take upon themselves the hardships of pioneer life. He was in comfortable circumstances where he was. * * * Very likely he felt that his seven stalwart sons would have a better chance in a new country than in an old, but tradition says that he discerned the storm of war * * * and that, consequently, he deemed it best to seek shelter in time." Could it be that many went to escape the hardships entailed by the British raids in New Jersey? Perhaps a stray motive was to be found in the fact that the New Jersey Dutch seemed to have a strong desire for large farms, which could not longer be obtained in New Jersey or in the near Pennsylvania counties. York county was then on the extreme verge of the known civilized West, the Indians in that locality having just been subdued and nearly exterminated and in that quarter many of the first members of the Conewago colony were perhaps enabled to have pretty large possessions, though the land was no better than that which they had left at home.

From the baptismal records of this Conewago church, for a period of twenty-five years (1768-1793), a full copy of which I have in possession, it is evident that the Cassats and Montforts of near Millstone, Somerset county, and the Bantas, Amermans and Westervelts of Bergen county, were among the first settlers. The earliest deed on record at York, however, is from a member of the Van Arsdale family, given in 1768, and recites that the property conveyed was in Straban township "adjoining lands of Henry Banta, George Sebring, William Love, David Hunter and Francis Coserte." The Demarees (Demarests) and Brinckerhoffs left Bergen county about 1771.

The earliest baptism on record at the Conewago church is that of Hendrick Amerman and Yannetie Van Artsdalen, his wife, of a child Antje, date not given, but evidently in 1768. The last baptism is that of Mark Titsworth and Nellie Van Vorst, his wife, of a child Styntie, May 19, 1793.

There were three representatives of the Nevius family who went from Somerset Co., N. J., to Conewago. They were Martynes Nevius (1368), of near Harlingen, and his two married sisters, Willemtje Nevius (DeGraft) and Femmetje Nevius (Montfort). These sisters had children born there in 1775, and it is probable that they had gone thither the previous year, just on the eve of the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. Femmetje was the first to marry, in 1773; Willemtje probably married the next year. The husband of the first named was Jan Montfort, of Somerset county, N. J. The husband of the second was William Swart De Graft, whose parentage and residence before marriage I have not ascertained. These two men and their families went before Martynes, who, later, married Ida Hoagland of Griggstown about 1779. The three Neviuses were the only children of Johannes Nevius (1014) and Janetje Cornelius of Harlingen. Their father had died in 1761 and their mother probably soon after, they were, therefore, left orphans at an early age and were thus the more free to be willing to go far away into the seeming wilderness of York county.

From Harlingen, N. J., to Conewago, Pa., was about one hundred and fifty miles as the crow flies; doubtless it was one hundred and seventy-five miles by road. Of course they took the "Old York Road," which ran across Hunterdon and Bucks counties and then in a southwesterly course to York. A week's travel at the least. Slight in comparison with what some of the same New Jersey families took later when they left Conewago for a five hundred mile jaunt to Kentucky, through the woods, without roads, but still beyond reach of the ordinary stage roads and points of travel. They must have gone with many of their neighbors and friends, and with high hopes of bettering their earthly prospects.

Martynes was destined to live only five years in his new home. He died in 1790 at the early age of thirty. His sister Femmetje Montfort died still earlier, 1786, leaving no living issue. His other sister, Willemptje De Graft, was living in 1796, after which we have no trace of her. Her twelve children scattered. Martynes's six children with one exception, Ida (869), who probably died young, all left Pennsylvania, doubtless because his widow who was married to one Henry Snapp, went to Owasco Lake, N. Y., and took with her the living children.

There was one more Nevius who formed a member of this settlement, Elizabeth (500), probably a daughter of Cornelius (331), who had emigrated from Long Island to Somerset county, N. J., after 1740. She married Roelof Lucasse Voorhees about 1763, and they went, between 1770 and 1773, to Conewago. There were seven children born of this marriage, five at Harlingen and two at Conewago.

It would be most interesting just here to pursue in detail the subject of this Conewago colony and show as far as practicable where each of the New Jersey families who went there eventually settled. But as no male Nevius grew up there and married, I must close the recital with a few final words about the complete failure of the settlement and then a mention of the further migration of Elizabeth and her husband, Roelof L. Voorhees.

The year 1783 was a distressing one for the colony. Crops failed and cattle perished. In 1786 the county had riots. One year Indians burned thirty-five houses and terrified the people. (See Penn. Arch., Vol. 10, p. 77; Vol. 11, pp. 98, 115, 156; Vol. 12, p. 155). Already (1780) fifty heads of families, mainly from Southern Pennsylvania, had gone to Mercer county, Kentucky, and at least as early as 1781 some Conewago families had started for the same place. Glowing accounts came back of that new country, which Daniel Boone had opened up soon after 1769. (See Collin's "Hist. of Kentucky," Vol. 2, p. 523; Roosevelt's "New York," etc.). Every letter from them indicated that the land was richer and more desirable than any in York Co., Pa. This was not true, but it built up false hopes. Later the Indians in Western New York had been subdued and "The Lake Country" about the Genesee Lakes presented equal and very strong attractions to the Conewagians, as it did to their relatives who had up to that time remained behind in New Jersey.

There were thus two streams of immigration started from Conewago; one to the North, one to the West, but mostly to the West. Those first going North were the Brinckerhoffs (1793), who had gone to Conewago from Bergen county, New Jersey, and eight other families, named Johnson, Bodine, Van Tine, Dates, Parsell and Luyster. They took two and a half months to make the journey to Owasco Lake. Those going West, who probably consumed as great a time

on the journey, as there were no public roads, were Banta, Demaree, Covert, Vannuys, Brunner, Brewer, DeMott, Montfort, Bergen, Van-Arsdale and others.

Collins, in his "History of Kentucky," Vol. 2, page 523, says the first Dutch emigrants went in 1781 to White Oak Springs station on the Kentucky river, one mile above Boonesboro, and names as the first party or among the party, "Henry Banta, Jr., Abraham and John Banta, Samuel, Peter, David, Henry and Albert Duryee, Peter Cossart (Casset), Frederic Riperdan and John Feuety (Yeury)." In 1784 these persons and others purchased twelve thousand acres of land under the name of the "Low Dutch Tract" and divided it up among themselves. They suffered various hardships at the hands of the Indians.

Both Roelof L. Voorhees and Elizabeth Nevius (500), his wife, have been supposed to have gone from Conewago to the Kentucky settlement, but I find no evidence of it. She went West, however, (probably after his death), with her children and eventually reached Red Oak, Ohio, where she died in 1830.

By the year 1800, so depleted were the ranks on Sunday mornings at the old Dutch church at Conewago that scarcely enough were left to keep up the organization. By 1817 there were hardly five Dutch families left in the community. Application was then made to the Pennsylvania Legislature, by "Wilhelmus Hooghtalin, Jacob Cossart and Garrett Brinkerhoof," for permission for the trustees to sell the church building and apply the proceeds to erect "a permanent wall around the burying ground connected with the said church and the remainder to such purposes as a majority of those who were members of the said congregation, and now resided in the said county of Adams, shall recommend in writing." The act was passed and the church building was sold for \$288.20. It was purchased by George Lashall, a tavern keeper living on the Hunterstown and Hanover road in the near vicinity and—cruel fate—he pulled the same down, used the weather boards for a fence to his property, painting it in gay colors, and took the stones from the foundation with which to build a smoke house.

Thus this famous colony, grown at one time to perhaps seven hundred persons, almost wholly from New Jersey, disappeared from Conewago less quickly, but nearly as mysteriously as it arrived there.

DIGEST OF APPROXIMATE DATES OF THE EARLY MI-
GRATIONS OF THE NEVIUS FAMILY FROM NEW
YORK CITY TO LONG ISLAND AND THENCE
WESTWARD, 1670—1817.

- 1670. Joannes Nevius, the immigrant, from New York City to The Ferry (Brooklyn).
- 1683. Pieter Nevius (1536), s. of Joannes, from The Ferry to Flatlands.
- 1684. Johanna Nevius (994), (wife of Stoothoff), dau. of Joannes, from The Ferry to Flatlands.
- 1685. Cornelis Neefies (330), s. of Joannes, to Staten Island from The Ferry.
- 1686. Sara Catharina Nevius (1692), dau. of Joannes, (wife of Luyster), from The Ferry to Flatlands; in 1695 to Bowery Bay.
- 1691. Catherine Nevius (229), dau. of Joannes, (wife of Wyckoff), from The Ferry to Flatlands.
- 1715. Roeloff Nevyus (1625), s. of Pieter (1536), from Flatlands to Three-Mile-Run, N. J.
- 1715. Neeltje Nevius (1512), grand-dau. of Joannes, (wife of Jan. J. Van Voorhees), from Flatlands to New Brunswick; in 1722 returned to Staten Island.
- 1718. Arientje Neefies (157), (wife of Kroesen), grand-dau. of Joannes, from Staten Island to Bucks co., Pa.
- 1718. Martinis Nevius (1361), from Flatlands to Marlboro, Monmouth county, N. J.; in 1728, removed to Sourlands (Blawenburgh), Somerset county, N. J.
- 1720. Pieter Nevius (1537), from Flatlands to Marlboro, N. J.; in 1735 removed to Sourlands (Blawenburgh), Somerset county, N. J.
- 1720. Arientje Nevius (160), (wife of Peter G. Voorhees), from Flatlands to Marlboro, Monmouth county, N. J.
- 1720. Johannes Nefie (1010), from Staten Island to the Passaic river, Bergen co., N. J.
- 1726. Joris Neefies (1151), from Staten Island to Bucks co., Pa.
- 1728. Metje Neefies (1481), (wife of Peter Metzalaer), from Staten Island to near New Brunswick, N. J.
- 1728. David Nevius (377), from Flatlands to Middlebush, Somerset co., N. J.
- 1729. Trentje Neefies (1814), (wife of Jan Metzalaer) from Staten Island to near New Brunswick, N. J.
- 1739. Cornelius Nevius (331), from Flatlands to Hillsboro twsp, Somerset co., N. J.
- 1740. Catalyntje Nevyus (224), (wife of Hendrick Slecht), from Three-Mile-Run, Somerset co., N. J., to Bucks co., Pa.
- 1743. Renshe Nevyus (1646), (wife of John Neefus, 1013), from Three-Mile-Run, Somerset co., N. J., to Bucks co., Pa.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It is only about 150 years old, and its history is therefore still in the making. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It covers a vast area of land, and its population is growing rapidly. The third is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation. It is made up of many different peoples, each with its own customs and traditions. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a free nation. Its people enjoy the rights of free speech, free press, and free assembly. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a powerful nation. It has a strong military and a large economy.

The history of the United States is a story of growth and progress. It is a story of a nation that has overcome many challenges and has emerged as a world leader. It is a story of a nation that is still in the making, and whose future is full of promise.

1750. Johannes Nevius (1011), grandson of Joannes, from Flatlands to New Brunswick; died same year.
1750. Petrus M. Nevius (1539), from New Brunswick, N. J., to New York City, where he probably remained until during, or after, the Revolution).
1763. "Peterus" Nevius (1546), from Somerset co., N. J., to Bethlehem twsp., Hunterdon co., N. J. He remained there a few years only.
1774. Willemptje Nevius (1843), (wife of William Swart de Graft), from Harlingen, Somerset co., N. J., to Conewago, York co., Pa.
1774. Femmetje Nevius (620), (wife of Jan Montfort), from Harlingen, Somerset co., N. J., to Conewago, York co., Pa.
1780. Joris Neafus (1153), from Bucks co., Pa., to Virginia, and subsequently to Kentucky.
1781. Martynes Nevius (1368), from Harlingen, Somerset co., N. J., to Conewago, York co., Pa.
1785. Garret Nafee (670), from _____ to Preakness, Bergen co., N. J., and from thence in 1804 to Hoboken, N. J.
1791. John Nevius (1026), from Whitehouse, Hunterdon co., N. J., to Rockbridge co., Virginia.
1793. Christian Nevyus (305), from Bedminster twsp., Somerset co., N. J., to Kelly twsp., Northumberland co., (now Union co.), Pa.
1796. John Neafie (1020), from Bergen co., N. J., to New York City, from whence he removed in 1804 to Orange co., N. Y.
1800. Elizabeth Nevius (500), (wife of Roeloff Voorhees), went at about this date from Conewago, Pa., to Kentucky, or Ohio; ultimately to Ohio. She was probably a widow at the time.
1800. Ida Nevius, widow of Martynes (1368), (wife of Henry Snapp), with her children from Conewago, Pa., to Owasco Lake, N. Y.
1803. Peter I. Nevius (1558), of Whitehouse, N. J.; engaged in business in N. Y. City, but probably went there earlier as clerk.
1804. Martin M. Nevius (1369), removed from near New Brunswick, N. J., to New York City, entering into business there.
1816. John I. Nevius (1041), from Millstone, Somerset co., N. J., to Harrodsburgh, Ky.
1817. John P. Nevius (1028), from Six-Mile-Run, Somerset co., to Ovid, N. Y.

CHAPTER XIII.

VARIED SPELLINGS AND PRONUNCIATIONS OF THE NAME.

GENERAL REMARKS.—As has been shown in Chapter I, the name in Roman times was spelled Nevius and Nævius. The chief name was Nævius, and its pronunciation would have depended upon whether what we call the Roman or Continental method had been employed. Those who believe the former was really in use, would declare that it must have been pronounced Ny-vee-use. Those who believe the Continental method was in actual use in Cæsar's day, would say the name must have been pronounced Nay-vee-use.

However this may be, it is a more interesting question to know how it was pronounced by Joannes Nevius, himself, and by his friends in New Amsterdam on and after the year 1651.

If we are to consider only the traditional pronunciation, the matter would soon be decided by saying that it was pronounced Naif-fee. This certainly was the accepted pronunciation among the Dutch people at the beginning of this Century, and I do not doubt that practically the same pronunciation was in vogue back to the year 1700. But it might be that such pronunciation was rather an evolution than otherwise. Joannes and his household knew that his name was akin to the name then in use in Holland, Neef or Neeff, which was pronounced Naif. Naturally the first syllable of his name, "Nev," would have been similarly pronounced. The termination "ius" would, most likely, have been pronounced in the shortest possible way, in a manner difficult to present in English letters; perhaps the nearest spelling to it would be "yeeh." I have no doubt that Naif-yeeh, with the accent on the first syllable, about as correctly expresses the current pronunciation of Joannes Nevius in his day as we can now get at it. But the Dutch people were not given to continuing the pronunciation of the name with any definiteness, and I think in the course of time, and a short time at that, the name became quite distinctly pronounced Naif-fee. It is fair to assume this from the first spelling of the name Cornelis, son of Joannes, who was called either Naif-fee, or Nef-fee, which subject will be considered in a subsequent paragraph.

THE NAME NEVIUS.—Joannes Nevius in all his signatures spelled his name "Nevius;" about this there is no manner of doubt. His son Pieter at one time (1536), wrote his name "Pieter Nemyus." (See on p. 155).

But in 1715 he had altered it to "Pieter Nevius," and it appeared as in the second signature on page 155.

To one unaccustomed to the Dutch writing of those days, the last name would seem to be written "Nievius," but the apparent letter i is only the preliminary stroke to the e. Of course there were various spellings of Pieter Nevius upon the Dutch records of that day, but they were more consistent than in other cases, and we find that wherever the Dutch minister was a thoroughly intelligent one, he spelled the name Nevius.

The descendants of Pieter Nevius have always spelled, or endeavored to spell, their name "Nevius," with the single exception that a few of the descendants of his son Roeloff (1625), following the example of Roeloff himself, (who probably when a young man copied the then early spelling of his father, Pieter, and who wrote his name as late 1735 "Roeloff Nevyus,") have in some instances spelled it "Nevyus," or "Nevijus."

Roeloff was the only son of Pieter, who wrote his name "Nevyus;" the rest wrote it "Nevius." Roeloff's only son Peter (1542) continued the spelling Nevyus (or Nevijus—it is a little difficult to say which he meant).

Of the children of this Peter, one, Christian (305), perhaps spelt his name in the same way; I have no proof that he ever wrote his own name, but, at all events, the draftsman of his will so spelled it.

This Christian had eleven children. His oldest son William (1850) was the only one who adhered to this peculiar spelling of "Nevyus," and his descendants now living at Pulteney and Adrian, New York, constitute the only families descended from Pieter Nevius of Flatlands who, at present, do not spell their names Nevius.

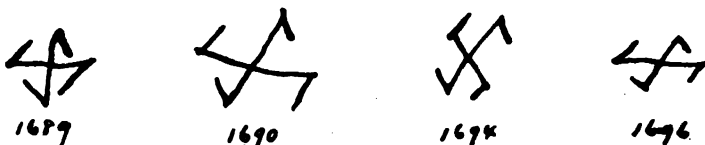
Upon the present pronunciation of the name Nevius, it is to be noted that it varies in different localities. In Rockbridge county, Virginia, where were various descendants of John Nevius (1026), the pronunciation of the name is said to have been through a long period of years "Nef-few."

In some portions of the country the name is pronounced Nev-yus. Only a small fraction of the Nevius family so pronounce it; and yet if reference is to be had to spelling alone there is more authority for this pronunciation than for any other.*

*On the subject of the division of words beginning "Nev" into syllables, George L. Nevius, Esq., (729) of Minneapolis, Minn., calls my attention to the universal practice of dividing it after the letter "v" and not before it. He says: "I have noticed that 'Dutchmen' always pronounce the name Nev-ius. It struck me as peculiar at first, but the more I thought about it and the longer I have looked for the reason, the firmer have I become in the belief that Nev-ius is the correct pronunciation of the name. Some branches have recognized it, for I have been told by those who had heard of the name elsewhere, that they had known it as Nev-ius.

"Many names beginning with 'Nev' do put the accent there. For instance, Constance Neville, one of the principal characters in Goldsmith's comedy of 'She Stoops

OTHER NAMES THAN NEVIUS.—The names at present in use, not noted in the preceding paragraph, are all used by the descendants of Cornelis (330), son of Joannes Nevius. He did not write his own name, or if he did, I have found no evidence of it. As shown on p. 149, where his will is given, he signed by a mark. Four others of these marks, made by him to documents, are given below, with their years; they prove the mark was, as stated, distinctive and not a mere cross.



The draftsman of his will spelt the name "Nefee," but in many places, however, the spelling is "Neebies." From these two methods of spelling his name, (Nefee and Neebies), there have come down to us on the records a variety of spellings which would seem to be incredible in the case of so short a word of two syllables. On page 16 of this work appear one hundred and forty-six different spellings applied to descendants of Joannes Nevius, mostly by outside people who endeavored to write the name and did not know how, and most of them have been applied to the descendants of Cornelis.

At the present day, so far as I am aware, there are nine different spellings used by descendants of Cornelis as follows:

Nafey, Nafie, Naphey, Napheys, Naphis, Neafie, Nafis, Neafus and Neefus.

Every one of these names is directly traceable back to Cornelis, as one may readily ascertain if they will study the names in Part II of this work. Some notice of each of these names will now be given in order.

THE NAMES NAFEY, NAFEE, NAFIE, AND NEAFIE.—The name Nafey is in use by families who are descendants of Peter

to Conquer," is pronounced Nev-il. Richard Neville, the English theologian, who edited the diary of "Samuel Pepys" in 1825, pronounced his name the same way, Nev-il. Rev. John Williamson Nevins, president of Franklin and Marshall College, 1866-'76, pronounced his name Nev-in.

"The island of the Lesser Antilles is called Nev-is. So also the highest mountain in Great Britain is pronounced Ben Nev-is.

"The Dutch painter Matthias Neveu, born at Leyden in 1647, pronounced his name Neh-vuh. That is getting pretty close.

"The French Commander Duc de Nevers, born in 1539, pronounced his name Nev-vair.

"So you see it is quite the usual thing to find names beginning with "Nev" having the accent upon the "v." In fact I have never met with an instance where the name had only six letters that it was not called "Nev."

"On the contrary, in your vicinity the name is pronounced Ne-vius, but I have come to the conclusion they are wrong and that the Dutchmen were right in putting it Nev."

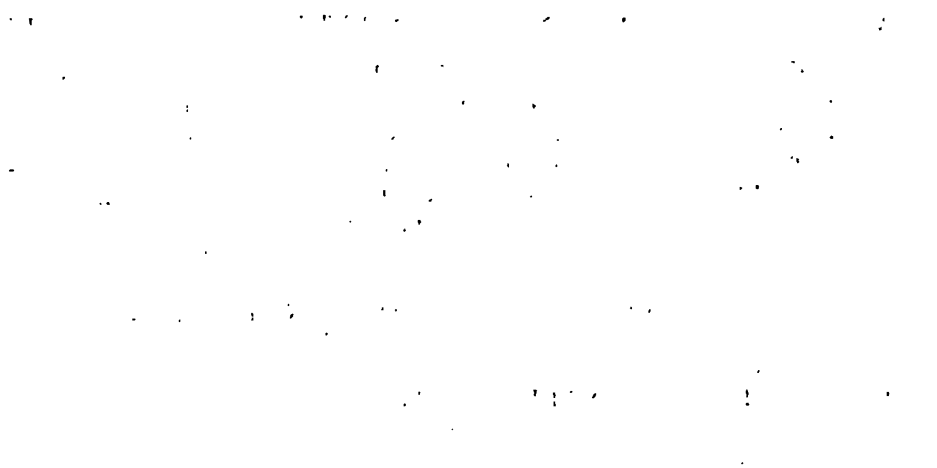
Nefie (1551), the brave soldier of the Revolution whose history is recorded in its proper place, or of his brother Garrit Nafee (670), another Revolutionary soldier. It is doubtful if Peter ever wrote his own name otherwise than by mark, but in the newspapers and records of the time it was usually spelled "Peter Nefie" or "Nefies" and "Garrit Nafee," and in both cases pronounced alike, Nafee. In Peter's family it has been carried down as Nafey and many such are now in New Brunswick. Among Garrit's descendants it has been spelled in four ways: "Nafee," "Nafey," "Nafie" and "Neafie," the first alone being now obsolete. Garrit's descendants are widely scattered.

THE NAME NAPHEY.—The only family at present spelling the name Naphey is one whose members for the most part live in the State of Connecticut. The oldest living member of it is Mr. John Nelson Naphey (1063), of Norwalk, Conn., who seems to have adopted that spelling for himself in his younger days. He was the son of David Nafey (381), otherwise spelled on records as Nefie, Nefie, Naphy, etc. He made his mark for a signature and resided at Springfield, Union county, New Jersey. His father, Johannes (1022), was the brother of Garrit Nafee of Hoboken, previously referred to.

THE NAME NAPHEYS.—This is a Philadelphia family at present, although one of its members now lives in Chicago and some others are scattered about in places unknown to the writer. Prominent Philadelphia representatives are Mr. George C. Napheys (706), the lard manufacturer, and various of his sons prominent in business in that city. They have all descended from Joris (George) Napheys (or Nefies) (694), of Cranbury, Middlesex county, N. J. His baptismal record reads "Joris, son of Joris Nefies," etc.; in the marriage record it is "George Nevius." In a deed of record 1799, the name is spelled "Nafey," and various deeds to him were to "George Nafee." I do not imagine he had a definite way of spelling his own name, if he wrote it. His father's name I have put down in this book as Joris Nefies, because his name was usually spelled that way upon the records.

The Joris Napheys of Cranbury had a brother Garret (671), of New Brunswick, who in early life spelled his name "Nafies," but in his later life he seems to have given considerable attention to the subject of the proper spelling of his name and he changed it to Nevius. The Napheys of Philadelphia and the Nevius family of New Brunswick, descendants of Garret Nevius of Revolutionary War notoriety, are, therefore, cousins, though with few letters in their name alike or similarly placed.

THE NAME NEAFIE.—This name has been more largely represented in the city and in the State of New York than else-



where. The origin of the spelling is slightly uncertain, but it is probably traceable to the children of, respectively, Gerrit Nefie (668), of Slotterdam, Bergen county, born 1713, died 1754, and his brother Cornelis (334), of Slotterdam, born 1711. They were grandchildren of the first Cornelis, of Staten Island, and probably spelled their names Nefie. John Neafie (1020), is the supposed son of Gerrit just mentioned and John Neafie (1018), is the supposed son of Cornelis, just mentioned. These two John Neafies, the one whom I have elsewhere designated as founder of the Bergen county line of Neafies and the other of the Orange county line of Neafies, start the various families now existing so spelling their name, which spelling has continued for six generations, though one single branch has varied the spelling to Nafie.

THE NAME NAFIS.—This spelling began with George Nafis (695), the son of Joris Neefus (1154). Joris, born in Bucks county, Pa., had returned to the vicinity of the ancestral home on Long Island and his son George Nafis settled at Flushing. He was born 1769; died 1860.

THE NAME NEEFUS.—John (1013) and Peter (1540), sons of Joris Neefies (1151), of Bucks county, Pa., were the first to spell their names "Neefus." Joris did not sign his own name to his will, except by mark, but his son Cornelis (333), of Staten Island, wrote his name in 1744 "Neefies" and hence that spelling has been followed in this work for the father, Joris. Joris's sons John and Peter in 1755 wrote it "Neefies," but afterward made it "Neefus," and their descendants have very consistently spelled it in the same manner ever since except as to the Nafis Family named above. Peter (1540), brother to John, went from Bucks county to Hopewell, Dutchess county, New York, and, while his descendants have generally been lost track of, it is known that he wrote his name "Neefus" and probably his children after him.

THE NAME NEAFUS.—Cornelius (333), brother to John and Peter Neefus last mentioned, left a number of descendants in Bucks county, one of whom, Joris Neafus (1153), went to Virginia, and has numerous descendants now living in Kentucky, Indiana and other Western states, whose spellings are slightly varied. Another son of Cornelius was Johannis (or John) Neafus (1019), of Bucks county, who married Sallie Updyke, was a Revolutionary soldier, and whose son William (1848), went to Troy, N. Y. Both these branches of the Bucks county family and their descendants have spelt their name "Neafus," and a branch still in Pennsylvania has pushed along the development of the name until it is "Naphis."

SPELLINGS IN THIS VOLUME.—The spellings in this volume have followed the signature of the person named, when I have known what it was, and otherwise that which appears most frequently

in connection with each name upon the records. But they are not consistent with each other, even in the same family among brothers and sisters. Just so it is, however, with the Christian names. Where the baptismal records have not been contradicted by subsequent use, I have generally followed them, even in their peculiarities.



PART II.

DESCENDANTS OF JOANNES NEVIUS.

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

OK (181)

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NOTE.

The descendants of Joannes Nevius, so far as known, have been placed in Part II of this work in strictly alphabetical order ; first, according to the name, and, second, according to the date of birth. This scheme is self-explanatory and most convenient for finding the person sought after.

The rules adopted in reference to the spelling of both the Christian names and surnames are the simple ones of: First, using the spelling adopted by the person himself, if his autograph has been found ; second, in the absence of such autograph, the custom in the family, when known ; third, in the absence of both autograph and known custom, the baptismal record ; fourth, in the absence of all these, the compiler's own judgment. These rules, of course, have made very queer spellings in many cases, both surnames and Christian names of the children disagreeing with parents and grandparents, but such results have been unavoidable.

As Bibles disagree with baptismal registers, and data sent by different members of the same family rarely agree, it is to be expected that the accuracy of various dates, when not plainly typographical, will be challenged. The author can only say that he has used his best endeavors to give dates and facts as accurate as his own searches and those of others, and also an unwearied correspondence running through many years, have made possible.

Those who may discover errors, or can add to the information of this book will do the author a favor by communicating the same to him.

DESCENDANTS OF JOANNES NEVIUS.

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

ABBREVIATIONS.—Abbreviations are employed to save unnecessary space, as follows: h. for born d. for dead; dau. for daughter; m. for married; s. for son; co. for county; vol. for volume; supp. for supposed; probat. for probated, and possibly a few others which will readily be understood.

NAMES.—Names that are practically alike, as "Abram" and "Abraham;" "Ann," "Anna," "Annie" and "Anatje;" "Ralph" and "Roeloff;" "Peter," "Petrus" and "Pieter," etc., etc. are grouped together a fact to be remembered in looking up any name in this alphabetical list.

A

1. AAGHTJE NEEFIES, of Port Richmond, N. Y.; dau. of Joris (1151); baptised Jan. 30, 1726, at Port Richmond. Died in her minority. See under Joris (1151).

2. AARON CHAMBERLAIN NEVIUS of Frederickton, O., s. of Christian (305), b. in Kelly twsp., Union co., Pa., Aug. 8, 1809; d. at Frederickton Oct. 2, 1857; m., Nov. 12, 1833, Sarah Beaver (dau. of Peter Beaver of Lebanon co., Pa.), who was b. Nov. 25, 1808, d. Sept. 13, 1892. He went from Millerstown, Pa., to a farm near Frederickton, O., in the Fall of 1844, and resided there until death. "Miss Beaver was an aunt of Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania. Aaron C. was a keen observer of dress, an excellent nurse, extremely kind-hearted, in sickness invaluable. He was a plasterer by trade, but went into the mercantile business at Millerstown with Peter Beaver." (Letter from Lucretia C. Fruit, aged 84, Lewisburg, Pa., November, 1898).

Children:

Ralph (1635), b. 1834; d. 1836.

Thomas Beavers (1808), b. 1836; d. 1843.

William Ludwick (1873), b. 1838; living.

Eliza Ann (495), b. 1841; living.

John Durbin (1099), b. 1843; living.

Laird Wilson (1201), b. 1845; living.

Mary Armstrong ((1428), b. 1847; living.

Laura Beaver (1204), b. 1849; living.

Emory Gilbert (599), b. 1852; living.

3. AARON BALDWIN NAFIE of Little Falls, N. J., s. of John R. (1044), b. there Dec. 11, 1822; d. Dec. 4, 1898, at Fairfield.

(183)

11

12

13

N. J.; unmarried. He spelled his name in the same manner as his father, who altered it from "Neafie."

4. AARON KING NAFEY, painter, of West Hoboken, N. J., s. of Ralph (1629), b. Apr. 14 (or Mar. 18), 1826; d. Apr. 29, 1886; m. Mary Brown, now living at Coxsackie, N. Y. He died from injuries from a fall down stairs.

Children:

Alexander Brooks (65), b. 1854; living.

Mary Louisa (1435), b. 1856; living.

5. AARON CHAMBERLAIN NEVYUS of Pulteney, N. Y., s. of William (1850), b. there Feb. 26, 1832; d. there Mar. 28, 1837.

6. ABBY ANN NEVIUS of 18 Presbrey Ct., Taunton, Mass., dau. of Thomas W. (1804), b. at Taunton, Feb. 8, 1842; living; m. Oct. 31, 1869, Francis Warren, (s. of William Warren and Olef Chandler), an engineer.

Child:

George Francis, b. May 13, 1871; mariner and unmarried, of Taunton, Mass.

7. ABBIE DEY NEAFIE of 204 W. 46th St., N. Y. City, dau. of Col. Francis (638), b. at Honeoye Falls, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1842; living; m., Apr. 30, 1873, Stephen Craig Odell, liveryman, who was b. June 2, 1844. Mr. Odell served in the Confederate Army.

Children:

Frank Sommerville, b. March 3, 1875.

Harry Clayton, b. Aug. 17, 1876; d. Nov. 7, 1889.

George Craig, b. Sept. 28, 1879; d. Jan. 14, 1882.

Frederic Vanderbilt, b. July 15, 1882; d. July 23, 1883.

Walter Cleveland, b. Nov. 10, 1884; d. Mar. 4, 1885.

8. ABIGAIL GERTRUDE NEVIUS of Stuyvesant, N. Y., dau. of Rev. Elbert (477), b. in Nilghery Hills, India, Apr. 27, 1842; living; unmarried.

9. ABIJAH BARNUM DUNLAP NEVYUS of Pulteney, N. Y., s. of William (1850), b. there Aug. 5, 1840; d. there Apr. 8, 1841.

10. ABRAHAM NEVIUS, known as "Major Abraham," of Raritan Landing, N. J., s. of Johannes (1011), b. at Flatlands, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1745; d. at Raritan Landing, 1830; m., Dec. 21 (or 25), 1799. Ida Suydam (dau. of Charles Suydam), who was b. Aug. 27, 1745. No children. "He married her when both were 54 years of age. I remember him as a fine and interesting man. When the Duchess of Gordon was in New Jersey to sell her possessions, the Governor appointed him to escort her with cavalry. He died just before the Pension Act went into effect. I notified his relations in Westminster to attend the funeral and I went on horseback. He left no descendants. He lost much of his property in the Revolution and trans-

acted much public business. His wife owned the farm on which he lived." (Letter from Peter J. Lane, of Pluckamin, his step-nephew.) He was a Lieutenant, then Captain and then Second Major in Second Battalion of Somerset co. troops in the Revolution, (see Stryker's "Official Register," pp. 347, 368), but I have no further record of his services. Resided in 1805 in Piscataway township, on road to New Brunswick. In 1803 he purchased 117 acres of land on road from Raritan Landing to Bound Brook, and in 1815 ten acres more. His family Bible is in possession of Mrs. Gertrude N. Boice (771), of New Brunswick, N. J. His will of Jan. 26, 1828, probat. Apr. 15, 1830, (Book D, p. 64, of Somerset Co. Wills), gives his estate to his nephews and nieces, by name, and is the main source from which we learn the names of some of his relatives. He signed his name May 1, 1775, as follows:

Abraham Neefus

11. ABRAHAM NEEFUS of Dutchess Co., N. Y., s. of Peter (1540), bap. at Bucks co., Pa., Nov. 19, 1752, (with his twin brother Joris, 1155). The only trace of him is detailed under said Joris.

12. ABRAM NEVIUS of Bedminster, N. J., s. of Johannes (1017), b. at Raritan Landing, N. J., July 2, 1768; d. Dec. 24, 1848; m., about 1800, Elizabeth Woodruff, who was b. Nov. 17, 1774; d. Dec. 18, 1854. He was at Whitehouse, N. J., in 1793, as appears by an enrollment of militia of that date; removed in 1803 to Bedminster township, Somerset co. Owned, at time of his death, 115 acres of land adjoining Morris Crater, Chris. Tiger and others.

Children:

John (1054), b. 1801.

Robert W. (1659), b. 1803; d. after 1849.

Amy (97), b. 1805; d. 1885.

Mary (1393), b. 1807.

Rhoda (1648), b. 1809; d. in infancy.

Catherine (235), b. 1811; d. 1859.

Elizabeth Woodruff (518), b. 1815; d. 1841.

13. ABRAHAM NEVIUS, s. of Martin (1367), (twin child with Anne, 112); b. near Millstone, N. J., Feb. 24, 1775. He resided, first, at Ten-Mile-Run, N. J.; subsequently removed West, probably with his brother Luke (1249). No further information.

14. ABRAHAM NAPHEYS, carpenter and builder, of Philadelphia, s. of George (694), b. probably at Cranbury, N. J., before 1800; d. about 1854 at Philadelphia; m. ———.

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Children:

Cornelius (353), b. (after 1810); d. in infancy.

Emma T. (586), b. (after 1820); living.

Mary (1395), b. (after 1820); deceased.

Margaret (1289), b. (after 1820); deceased.

(Specific information not furnished.)

15. ABRAHAM NEAFIE, s. of Garret (673), b. probably in Bergen co., N. J., Mar. 20, 1794, d. Dec. 22, 1795. He was drowned in a tub.

16. ABRAM NEVIUS, farmer, of Rockbridge co., Va., s. of John (1026), b. there Nov. 1, 1795; d. there June 28, 1865. Unmarried.

17. ABRAHAM NEAFIE, s. (second son of same name) of Garret (673), b. probably in N. Y. City, July 5, 1796; d. Aug. 9, 1796.

18. ABRAHAM NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of David (380), b. at or near New Brunswick, Oct. 19, 1802; d. July 21, 1805.

19. ABRAHAM GARRISON NEAFIE of Monmouth co., N. J., s. of Garret (673), b. at New York City, Apr. 25, 1804; d. June 7, 1846; m. Dec. 29, 1825, Sarah Ann Smith, who was b. Aug. 31, 1809, and d. Nov. 21, 1880. (The New York City baptismal records give his birthday as Apr. 20). He was long a prominent man in Monmouth co., and was sheriff 1838-'41. He signed his name:



Children:

Peter Smith (1585), b. 1829; d. 1862.

Margaret (1296), b. 1831; living.

Caroline (217), b. 1833; d. 1860.

Garret (688), b. 1835; d. 1840.

John (1093), b. 1837; d. 1885.

Jackson Hendrickson (894), b. 1840; living.

Mary Conover (1423), b. 1842; d. 1850.

Ruhanna Campfield (1683), b. 1845; deceased.

20. ABRAHAM NEVIUS of Six-Mile-Run, (Franklin Park), N. J., s. of Garret (674), b. May 26, 1805; d. Aug. 1, 1806.

21. ABRAHAM VAN DOREN NEVIUS of Waterloo, Point Coupee Parish, La., s. of Peter S. (1561), b. Feb. 1, 1807, near Six-Mile-Run, N. J., d. at Waterloo, Jan. 3, 1849. In 1825 he went to New York as clerk for John Boruck, jeweller, of 27 Maiden Lane. Subsequently he was in the mercantile business in New Brunswick. About 1834, was member of firm of Voorhees & Nevius, on Burnet street. The business not proving successful, he went in 1836 to St. Louis and subsequently, in Dec., 1841, to New Orleans; it took twenty days to sail from New York to the latter port. Failing of employment, he located, finally, at Waterloo Post Office, in Point Coupee Parish, about 150 miles up the Mississippi from New Orleans, first in the family of Col. Stephen Van Wickle, for whom he wrote, and subsequently, in May, 1843, in a store for himself as a merchant. He never m. On Jan. 3, 1849, he died suddenly of Asiatic cholera. A cousin who was with him says: "I was at the time of his death visiting a Mr. Van-Wickle, where he boarded. In the morning when I bid him good-bye (I was going away for a few days), he jokingly said to me: 'Do not get the cholera, Cousin Maggie, while you are gone.' The next morning we met his remains at the cemetery." John C. Honeyman, New Germantown, N. J., a nephew, wrote of him: "The 'Father of Waters' flows tranquilly on in majestic volume to the tropical sea and startling occurrences have visited its shores since the death of the Point Coupee merchant. On the very spot where he lived and died, Gen. Banks, I am informed, sat down with 10,000 men for the investment of Port Hudson in the Summer of 1862. Doubtless the very grave, unmarked, unhonored and unknown, was trampled under their feet." He signed his name, Sept. 6, 1836, as follows:



22. ABRAHAM NEVIUS (second son of same name) of Six-Mile-Run, (Franklin Park, N. J.), s. of Garret (674), b. Sept. 16, 1807; d. Apr. 20, 1814.

23. ABRAHAM VAN BRUNT NAFIS of 93 Grove street, Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of George (695); b. at Flushing, L. I., Mar. 1, 1809; d. Jan. 22, 1898; m., June 12, 1836, Elizabeth Mariett Randall of Stonington, Conn., b. Dec. 11, 1808, d. Mar. 2, 1880. He was for over 50 years a blacksmith at Newtown, L. I.; then real estate dealer in Brooklyn until he retired. He was an elder in the old Dutch church at Newtown, L. I.

Children:

Adrianna Elizabeth (47), b. 1837; living.
 Abraham Thompson (28), b. 1839; living.
 William Henry (1880), b. 1842; d. 1896.
 Andrew Cornish (101), b. 1848; d. 1871.

24. ABRAM DUMONT NEVIUS of Readington, N. J., s. of Minna (1490), b. Mar. 6, 1821, near North Branch, d. Sept. 12, 1856; m. about 1842, Mary Kinney Shurts, dau. of Henry Shurts. His widow m. H. I. Yawger, now deceased. Abram D. was a miller.

Children:

Joanna S. (1005), b. 1844; living.
 Peter T. B. (1598), b. 1847; living.

25. ABRAHAM NEAFIE, machinist, of 2203 Frankfort avenue, Philadelphia, s. of John G. (1045), b. in New York City, Apr. 22, 1830; living; m., Apr. 29, 1849, Catherine Alrich, of Philadelphia, who is living.

Children:

Catherine Teese (259), b. 1853; living.
 Anna Elizabeth (135), b. 1855; living.
 Susan Hill (1792), b. 1856; living.
 Carrie (220), b. 1859; living.
 Jacob Garrabrant (912), b. 1866; d. 1889.
 Margaret Garrabrant (1314), b. 1869; living.

26. ABRAHAM VOORHEES NEVIUS of Cordova, Maryland, s. of Simon A. (1765), b. at North Branch, N. J., Apr. 16, 1833; living; m. Feb. 10, 1864, Anna Maria Staats (dau. of Henry B. Staats) who was b. Oct. 24, 1843. He has been farmer, carpenter and miller; resided formerly at North Branch. (For sketch of Henry B. Staats and family, see Snell's "History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties," p. 6984.)

Children:

Simon Addis (1771), b. 1865; living.
 Hannah Gertrude (807), b. 1868; d. 1868.
 Anna Elizabeth (140), b. 1870; living.
 Henry Staats (857), b. 1875; living.

27. ABRAM C. NEEFUS, butcher, of 909 Sixth avenue, N. Y. City, s. of David (386), b. near Middlebush, N. J., Nov. 7, 1837; living; m., Sept. 16, 1857, Addie K. Freeman, b. Dec. 2, 1837, d. June 14, 1894, at 201 E. 102d street, N. Y. City.

Child:

Minnie Freeman (1493), b. 1863; living.

28. ABRAHAM THOMPSON NAFIS of Evanston, Ill., s. of Abraham V. B. (23), b. at Newtown, L. I., Nov. 25, 1839; living; m., June 15, 1869, Esther Eliza Firth (dau. of John and Sarah Firth),

b. Aug. 10, 1844. He is special agent of the Refrigerator Equipment, Star Union Lines, Penn. R. R. Co., with offices at room 62, No. 2 Sherman House. Chicago.

Children:

Louis Firth (1230), b. 1874; living.

Emilie Mariett (584), b. 1879; living.

29. ABRAM STAATS NEVIUS of Blackwells, N. J., s. of Peter I. (1572), b. near Blackwells, N. J., Aug. 21, 1841; d. there Sept. 19, 1841.

30. ABRAM VAN DOREN NEVIUS of Neshanic, N. J., s. of Zenas L. (1924), b. near Three Bridges, N. J., Feb. 17, 1843; d. June 8, 1871, at Neshanic. Was a farmer; unmarried.

31. ABRAM NEVIUS of Jay co., Indiana, s. of William (1862), b. about 1843. He was in the Civil War, enlisting from Bluffton, Ind., Aug. 15, 1862, in Co. B., 101 Ind. Inf., and was killed at Chickamauga, Tenn., Sept. 19, 1863.

32. ABRAM LUTHER NEVIUS of Kansas, s. of Simon H. (1766), b. near Franklin Park, N. J., Nov. 16, 1850. Unmarried. The last heard of him was in 1884, when he was in Kansas. His brother Martin E. (1381) of Chiles, Kans., wrote (1896): "He came to us about ten years ago last March. Heard from him the following June and October, when he was roaming about in Southern Kansas. He has never been heard from since." Another says: "He was probably killed somewhere and there were no means of identification."

33. ABRAM VAN CLEEF NEVIUS of East Millstone, N. J., s. of John V. D. (1078), b. at Millstone, Sept. 9, 1856; living; m., Sept. 8, 1887, Effie G. Carter (dau. of Richard Carter and Mary Elizabeth Garrison of Wheeling, West Va.). He is a farmer and has been clerk of Franklin township, Somerset co. (See "Index to Illustrations" for his photograph).

Children:

Blanche Carter (197), b. 1889; living.

John Richard (1146), b. 1890; living.

Julian Van Cleef (1188), b. 1896; living.

34. ABRAM KERSHAW NEVIUS of Readington, N. J., s. of Frederick S. (655), b. there July 2, 1862; d. near Denver, Colo., July 19, 1883.

35. ACHSAH SEARS NEVIUS of Fairview, Ill., dau. of Peter (1573), b. at Six-Mile-Run (Franklin Park), Somerset co., N. J., June 16, 1849; living; m., Nov. 11, 1868, John Pfeiffer, blacksmith, of Peoria, Ill.

Children:

Mary Etta of Fairview, Ill., b. Aug. 31, 1869; living; teacher.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States, and the role of the American people in the development of the country.

2. The second part of the paper discusses the role of the American people in the development of the country, and the importance of the study of the history of the United States.

George Wilbert of Fairview, Ill., b. Apr. 15, 1872; living; stenographer.

Nelson, b. Sept. 9, 1879; d. Feb. 9, 1881.

36. ADA NEAFUS of 2523 Bacon street, St. Louis, Mo., dau. of Ansel (149), b. at New Orleans, La., Aug. 31, 1849; living; m. Henry Samuel, farmer.

Children:

(Six children; names not furnished).

37. ADA EVERETT NAFEY of 55 New street, New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Edward E. (459), b. there Apr. 6, 1885; living.

38. ADALINE HENDERSON NAPHEY of East Norwalk, Conn., dau. of Stephen S. (1777), b. there Apr. 4, 1880; living.

39. ADDALASKA NEVIUS of Jerseyville, Ill., dau. of David S. H. (400), b. there Jan. 13, 1867; living; m. Philip Wiggins. No children.

40. ADDIE NAFIS of Newtown, L. I., dau. of John B. (1085), b. there Oct. 31, 1858; living; m., Feb. 22, 1883, George W. Card, farmer.

Children :

Katherine Jennette, b. Dec. 26, 1883; living.

Fannie Olive, b. Apr. 4, 1885; living.

Addie Elthia, b. Jan. 25, 1891; living.

George Burroughs, b. Nov. 9, 1892; living.

41. ADRIANNIE NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of William (1846), b. there Feb. 1, 1765; d. Apr. 24, 1803. Unmarried. One of the records sent me transposes this date of death and gives her mother's, Adriaentie's, death as Apr. 24, 1803, and the daughter's as May 30, 1797, but the former is probably correct.

42. ADRIANNA NEVIUS of Lamington, N. J., dau. of Garret (674), b. probably at Griggstown, N. J., Oct. 30, 1793; d. March 4, 1874; m. Robert Caskey Todd about 1816. He was a farmer, whose farm was located about one-half mile south of Lamington Church.

Children:

Jane, b. Jan. 11, 1817, d. Dec. 11, 1896; m. David Stiger, farmer; residing near North Branch, N. J. He m. (2d) 1897 —.

Maria, b. April 4, 1818, d. Feb. 12, 1894; m. John McDowell, farmer (s. of Benjamin McDowell and Elizabeth Field), who was b. Jan. 12, 1810, and is now deceased; resided near Pluckamin, N. J.

Peter Nevius, b. Feb. 9, 1824; d. at Lambertville, Aug. 11, 1893; m. (1) Ellen Angeline Trimmer (dau. of Jacob D. Trimmer), who was b. Mar. 25, 1834, d. Dec. 24, 1884; (2) Jane E. Crate, who was b. Oct. 12, 1831. He was farmer at

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Lamington, N. J., and subsequently resided at Lambertville, N. J. Had one child Robert, b. Apr. 30, 1859; d. Oct., 1859.

Robert Caskey, b. Sept. 6, 1834; d. July 21, 1850.

44. ADRIANNA NEVIUS of Millersburg, Ill., dau. of John W. (1029), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., July 28, 1797; d. Mar. 30, 1890; m., Feb. 7, 1822, Joseph Beard, who was b. Sept. 10, 1797, d. July 11 (or 10), 1838. She went with her parents to Greene co., O., in 1818; to Letts, Ia., in 1838; and, in 1839, to Millersburg. Mrs. Margaret Winger of Aledo, Ill., wrote Dec. 13, 1895: "My aunt Beard had her grandmother's" (Arientje Kroesen, 157), "silver teaspoons with her initials 'A. K.' on them." (See "Index of Illustrations" for her photograph).

Children:

Margaret Eliza, b. Apr. 1, 1823; d. July 30, 1823.

Mary Jane, b. June 3, 1825; d. July 9, 1826.

Nancy Ann, b. Dec. 19, 1826; living; m., Nov. 7, 1848, Philip McNamer, who d. Dec. 1, 1865, and had children: 1. Andrew Doan, b. Sept. 23, 1849, m. Mary Fowler. 2. Joseph W., b. Sept. 15, 1852. 3. Adrianna, b. Sept. 11, 1855. 4. Mary Ellen, b. Nov. 9, 1857. 5. Jane Elizabeth, b. May 6, 1860. 6. Edson Baird, b. Dec. 9, 1862.

John Nevius, b. Mar. 3, 1829; living; m. Eliza Brown and had children: 1. Adrianna D., b. Aug. 1, 1863. 2. Joseph William, b. Feb. 13, 1866. 3. John Henry, b. Dec. 4, 1867. 4. Jane Ellen, b. Mar. 2, 1870. 5. Nancy Elizabeth, b. June 22, 1872.

James of Letts, Ia., b. Jan. 19, 1831; living; m. Harriet E. Harrison and had children: 1. John Eugene, b. Jan. 19, 1851, d. Mar. 19, 1860. 2. Harriet Elizabeth, b. Sept. 8, 1861.

Benjamin, b. Mar. 3, 1833; d. June 10, 1854.

Aletta Ellen, b. Jan. 26, 1835; living; m. (1) James M. Garrett and (2) J. Jones, and had (by first husband) children: Eleanora M., b. Apr. 14, 1862; William, b. Sept. 7, 1867; d. June 13, 1854.

45. ADRIANNA NEVIUS of Fairview, Ill., dau. of David (384), b. at Milltown, N. J., July 31, 1798; d. Aug. 2, 1881; m., Feb. 25, 1830, Daniel Groendyke, who died March 8, 1873. She was baptised "Ariantje."

Children:

Mary Ann, b. about 1830; m. Josiah Brokaw; resides at Monmouth, Ill.

Sarah, b. about 1832, who m. Steven A. Hendy, merchant; resides at Bushnell, Ill.

David Nevius, b. Aug. 7, 1834; m. Emeline Hageman. Retired merchant, residing at North Plainfield, N. J.

Garret, b. about 1837, who d. at New Orleans.

46. ADRIANNA NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Peter T. (1556), b. at Six-Mile-Run, N. J., Jan. 28, 1805; d. there Dec. 2, 1867; m. Nov. 20, 1830, (Middlesex Clerk's Office book says Dec. 30, 1829) Lewis F. Runyon, who was b. Apr. 14, 1808, and d. Feb. 3, 1884. He was a harness maker, corner Liberty and Neilson streets, New Brunswick, until about 1880, when he removed to Stelton, N. J. No children.

47. ADRIANNA ELIZABETH NAFIS of 777 Quincy street, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of Abraham V. B. (23), b. at Newtown, L. I., Mar. 29, 1837; living; m., Apr. 3, 1860, Jacob A. S. Simonson of Jamaica, L. I. No children.

48. ADRIANNA RUNYON NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Jacob V. N. (899), b. near Stelton, N. J., Mar. 18, 1838; d. May 21, 1863, at New Brunswick; a public school teacher; unmarried.

49. ADRIANNA JUDITH NAFIS of Corona, L. I., dau. of Richard R. (1652), b. at Newtown, L. I., Dec. 9, 1838; m., Nov. 28, 1865, Eugene J. Sweeney.

Children:

Andrew Bentley, b. June 5, 1871; druggist; resides at Corona, N. Y.

Eugene Allen, b. Mar. 14, 1869; d. July 24, 1869.

50. ADRIANNA JANE NEVIUS of Sunbeam, Ill., dau. of William I. (1853), b. there Mar. 30, 1847; living; m., Dec. 15, 1874, James W. Park, farmer, of Danvers, Ill., who was b. Oct. 21, 1843.

Children:

Jessie N., b. Aug. 31, 1875; living.

Austin M., b. June 16, 1877; living.

Eulalia B., b. Nov. 18, 1879; living.

Myra E., b. Nov. 22, 1881 (twin); living.

Nira A., b. Nov. 22, 1881 (twin); living.

All above reside at Sunbeam. It is stated of them that "all were born on Tuesday; father and mother born on Tuesday and married on Tuesday."

51. ALADA NEEFIE, dau. of Johannes (1012), baptised at New Brunswick, N. J., July 24, 1757. No further trace.

52. ALBERT NEVIUS of Bedminster, N. J.; s. of David (377), b. at Middlebush, N. J., Sept. 28, 1730; d. Mar., 1803; m. Neltje (Eleanor) ———; farmer. He resided near Six-Mile-Run, and also near Millstone, about 1770-1781, and subsequently (date unknown) removed to Bedminster. In 1787 he owned 188 acres of

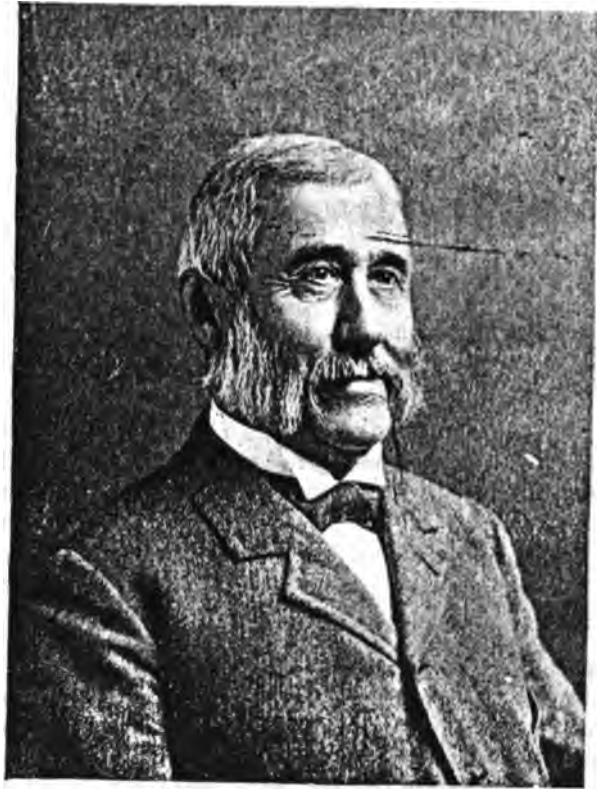


CHURCH OF ZOELLEN, GUELDERLAND, HOLLAND (Pages 44, 49).

Place of Baptism of Joannes Nervus, March 14, 1627.

Photo. by Fraenkei & Koon, Amsterdam, 1859.





GENERAL ALFRED NEAFIE (66).
Of Goshen, N. Y. B. 1832; living.



land in Bedminster township, and in 1794 he owned 235 acres. His widow joined Mendham Presbyterian Church in 1809 and d. in 1816. He was an elder of Bedminster Dutch church in 1796. His will of June 5, 1802, probat. Apr. 16, 1803, in Book 40 of Wills, at Trenton, p. 335, gives all his estate to his son Joseph, on condition that he pay certain legacies to his wife Eleanor, sons David and Albert, and daughters Jane (Bird), Margaret and Eleanor; these legacies averaging about £50 each. Executors were his sons David and Joseph.

He signed his name as follows on Mar. 22, 1759:

Albert Nevius

Children:

David (383), baptised 1770; d. 1837.

Jannetje (963), baptised 1771.

Margrietje (1283), baptised 1774.

Eleanor (480), baptised 1776.

Joseph (1158), b. 1779; d. 1864.

Petrus (1560), baptised 1781.

Albert (53), b. about 1783.

53. ALBERT NEVIUS, s. of Albert (52), b. (perhaps about 1783) in Somerset co., N. J. He was living in 1802, because then mentioned in his father's will.

Children:

William (1862), (supp.).

Joseph (1160), (supp.).

(And others).

(I have been unable to get any clue as to whether Albert died unmarried or not, but, if not, since there are no records whatever of him in New Jersey, I am inclined to believe he emigrated to the Genesee country, New York, and that William Nevius, who resided in Jay co., Ind., and Joseph, also of Indiana, as given above, were among his children.

54. ALBERT NEVIUS of Six-Mile-Run, N. J., s. of Peter D. (1546), b. Apr. 16, 1787, at Six-Mile-Run; d. Jan. 31, 1852; m. (1) Nov. 6, 1808, Williampe Gulick (dau. of Abraham Gulick,) who was b. Aug. 20, 1789; d. Dec. 7, 1811, (2) Apr. 6, 1813, Sophia Van Liew, who was b. Apr. 5, 1783; d. Aug. 6, 1854. He was a farmer having in 1813 about 75 acres of land along the Millstone River,



and generally called "Abby" Nevius. He signed his name on Oct. 22, 1811:

Albert Nevius

A mention of Albert will be found in Snell's "History of Hunterdon and Somerset cos.," p. 832 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Child (by W. G.):

Sarah Ann (1718), b. 1811; d. 1866.

Children (by S. V. L.):

Peter A. (1576), b. 1816; d. 1892.

Frederick Van Liew (654), b. 1819; d. 1888.

Elizabeth Jane (530), b. 1825; living.

James Romeyn (929), b. 1827; d. 1842.

55. ALBERT NEVIUS of Jay co., Indiana, s. of William (1862), b. about 1841. No further trace.

56. ALBERT NEVIUS of Detroit, Michigan, s. of James C. (925), b. Nov. 3, 1849; probably living.

57. ALBERT TEN EYCK NEVIUS of Wertsville, N. J., s. of Peter (1589), b. near Wertsville, N. J., Oct. 5, 1858; d. Sept. 15, 1862.

58. ALBERT MORTIMER NEVIUS, potter, of White Hall, Ill., s. of James B. H. (928), b. near Kampsville, Ill., May 13, 1870; living; unmarried.

59. ALBERT CARR NEVIUS of Somerville, N. J., s. of Jacob (908), b. at Greenville, N. J., Aug. 1, 1875; living; unmarried. Is engaged with his father in mercantile business at Somerville.

60. ALCHE NEVIUS of near Clover Hill, N. J., dau. of Tobias (1813), b. Dec. 8, 1755; d. about 1830; unmarried; lived on homestead. (See under Tobias, 1813).

61. ALETTA NEVIUS of (probably) New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of William (1846), b. at New Brunswick, June 24, 1780; d. Nov. 8, 1843; m., 1812, William Dill, who d. Feb. 1, 1852.

Children:

William Francis of Lebanon, O., b. Nov. 11, 1813; m. Evaline Bone.

Adriana of Lebanon, O., b. Jan. 31, 1817; m. James Bone.

David John of Lebanon, O., b. Oct. 1, 1819; d. July 14, 1853.

62. ALETTA ANN NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Gerret (669), baptised there June 25, 1807. Probably d. young.

63. ALETTA VAN DOREN NEVIUS of Wertsville, N. J.,

dau. of Peter J. (1568), b. near Clover Hill, N. J., Aug. 20, 1833; d. Oct. 27, 1869; m. Jacob Davis.

Children:

Peter Nevius of Wertsville, N. J.; deceased; unmarried.

William of Wertsville, N. J.; deceased; unmarried.

64. ALEXANDER BROOKS NEAFIE, merchant, of 88 N. Thirteenth street, Newark, N. J., s. of Ralph (1629), b. at Hoboken, N. J., Apr. 22, 1836; living; m., Apr. 16, 1870, Melissa Margrate Snell (dau. of Isaac Snell and Cynthia Manchester of Little Compton, R. I.), b. Apr. 29, 1842, and living.

Children:

Robert John (1671), b. 1871.

Ida May Louise (878), b. 1873; d. (about 1880).

Washington Irving (1830), b. 1875.

Norman Edward (1527), b. 1877; d. Oct. 29, 1881.

Francis Adams (640), b. 1880.

Eugene Harold (609), b. 1883.

65. ALEXANDER BROOKS NAFEY, grainer and decorator, of 69 Lincoln street, Jersey City, N. J., s. of Aaron K. (4), b. Jan. 7, 1854; living; m. (1) L. C. Ode; (2) Addie Holmes.

Children:

(Names not furnished).

66. ALFRED NEAFIE (General) of Goshen, N. Y., s. of Cornelius (345), b. in Walden, Orange co., N. Y., Jan. 8, 1832; living; m., May 18, 1858, Ann Preston of Ellenville, N. Y., (dau. of Alvan Bacon Preston of Goshen), who is living. A relative of the General contributes the following sketch:

"Brigadier General Neafie was b. in the Winter, referred to always as 'the cold Winter.' He was extravagantly fond of hunting, fishing and reading. He studied in the village schools and in Newburg, and expected to go through college and study a profession. But his father's financial reverses made it necessary for him to give up this plan and go to work. In the meantime the California gold craze had roused the country, and in 1851, when he was nineteen years old, he started in a sailing vessel for the 'Eldorado of the West.' After a six months' voyage with varying experiences, and with only two stops, one at Rio de Janiero and one in Chili, he reached San Francisco. He started almost immediately for the gold fields. He was successful and lived a life full of adventure for three years. He was a member of the celebrated 'Vigilance Committee,' and helped apprehend the famous outlaw known as 'Yankee Sullivan.' While he was in Grass Valley a party of gentlemen came from San Francisco to look over the gold fields, merely as sightseers. They were sent to Mr. Neafie, who gladly acted as guide and host. When they parted, cards were

exchanged, and one of the party proved to be Mr. John A. J. Neafie of New York. He was then in the height of his fame as an actor, and the chance meeting proved the beginning of a warm and firm friendship. The gentlemen were cousins, but as Mr. John A. J. Neafie was much the older, he had been a man of affairs many years, and had spent much of his life in the South and West; consequently this was their first meeting. As Alfred Neafie had intended returning to New York soon, on account of the death of his father, the cousins arranged to come home together by the way of the Isthmus and stop at Cuba on the way. The trip and the party were delightful and memorable. Mr. Neafie then came to Ellenville, N. Y., where his father had died in March of that year, and where his mother was still living.

"This was in 1854. He engaged in the mercantile business, intending it to be only temporary, as he fully expected to return to California. But he stayed on and in 1858 married Ann Preston, the daughter of a large glass manufacturer in Ellenville. Then came the Civil War. Mr. Neafie put aside his business, like many others, raised a company and joined the 156th Regiment New York Volunteers.

"General Neafie's war record was a brave and dignified one. Starting as Lieutenant, he was rapidly promoted. He soon became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment, and through the disability of his Colonel was in virtual command of his Regiment almost all the time. He was, owing to the wounding of his superior officers, in command of the Brigade, within an hour after the beginning of the battle of Winchester, a command which he held from that time on till the close of the war. He received the rank of Brevet Brigadier General for gallantry at the battle of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. The brilliant writer of the poem 'Sheridan's Ride,' did not quite tell the truth in his poem. It is true that there was great disorder in a part of the Union Army when Gen. Sheridan arrived, yet the 156th N. Y. Vol., with Colonel Neafie at their head, were drawn up in line of battle and fighting like men, although surrounded on three sides by the enemy, when Gen. Sheridan arrived from 'twenty miles away.' This fact the gallant Gen. Sheridan himself acknowledged in his own account of the battle. It has been told of Colonel Neafie by one of the officers of the 38th Massachusetts, who was cut off from his own command, and who was swept in with the 156th, that he stood on that hill, pale with feeling, saying, 'Oh! men! For God's sake! For honor's sake! For your country's sake! don't flinch now!' And to their eternal honor, be it said, they did not flinch, but held their ground.

"In an account of the battle of Winchester, written some ten years ago by a Confederate officer, who was there, this same story is

told of the 156th, that they stood alone on that battle-crowned hill fighting stubbornly and persistently until help should arrive.

"Colonel Neafie was also on General Grover's staff, and held many positions of trust.

"General Neafie was a natural officer. Gen. Philip St. George Cooke, one of the martinets of the regular army, having refused to believe at one time that the 156th was a volunteer organization, said: 'It would do credit to the most highly trained of the regular army.'

"General Neafie was urged by General Sheridan to remain with the regular army after the close of the war. He was offered the rank of Major with the promise of rapid advancement. But he decided for civil walks and has, since his thirty-fourth year, led a quiet, business life. His active brain has led him into many ventures in a business way.

"During the war Gen. Neafie was Provost Marshal of Alexandria, Louisiana. His offices while at Savannah were Supervisor of Trade, Collector of Military Taxes and Relief Commissioner, and by virtue of seniority of rank was Chief of Staff of the Department. At the end of the Confederacy, about the time of the capture of Jefferson Davis, there were corralled and captured at Washington, Georgia, all of the archives of the Confederate Government, including the headquarters' baggage and records of the various headquarters of the Southern Generals, Beauregard, Polk, Joseph E. Johnston and Albert Sidney Johnston. These, together with \$300,000,000 of cotton bonds, and specie amounting to \$560,000 in gold and silver, and 30 wagon loads of valuable jewelry and articles of virtu, which were sent inland from the banks of Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Richmond and other interior cities, were sent to Savannah and placed in the Marine Bank. A commission consisting of Gen. Neafie, two other Federal officers and two treasury agents, were appointed to inventory the public property and return to their proper owners all private property, which was done with as little delay as possible, and everything was returned and accounted for in about two months. Jefferson Davis was a prisoner on a 'double-ender' gunboat in the harbor of Savannah, commanded by Lieutenant Commander, now Admiral Luce (retired). Mrs. Davis and her two children were nominally in the charge of General Neafie, though they were under no restraint. One of the children was a guest in the home where Gen. Neafie lived, and the son, Jefferson, Jr., a most lovable boy, used frequently to drive with him in the evenings. Mrs. Davis was at the Pulaski House.

"Gen. Neafie was present at the demonstration, by the combined armies and fleets of the Army of the Gulf at Port Hudson in March, 1863, when the fleet made the attack on Port Hudson, and two of the gunboats, the 'Hartford' and 'Albatross,' passed the batteries, and regained possession of the river between Port Hudson and Vicks-

burg. The assault was made from the water side by Admiral Porter's 'Mosquito Fleet' of mortar batteries. Gen. Neafie witnessed one of the most magnificent scenic effects in this night battle ever seen in the history of warfare—at the time of the battle of Vicksburg. He was at the siege of Port Hudson, which capitulated on the 5th of July—the day following Vicksburg. The command had been there for more than two months, and it was one of the most exhausting and deadly sieges of the whole army. Then they went to Baton Rouge and garrisoned that post until the Spring of 1864, when they went on the second Red River campaign. They were also on the first Red River campaign.

"Gen. Neafie with his Provost Guard, four companies of 2d Maryland Cavalry, joined Col. Gooding's Cavalry Brigade, formed the rear guard and held at bay the army of Kirby Smith and Magruder at Alexandria, until they fell back and delivered battle on the Plains of Mansura on the Fifteen-Mile Prairie near Marksville, on the west bend of the Atchafalia.

"General Grover, with his staff and some invited guests, went from Atlanta to Charleston, when the flag was raised over Fort Sumter. Sergeant Hart, the man who four years previously, at the same hour and minute, lowered the flag and marched out with the honors of war, raised it now. The illumination of the fleet of monitors that night was something to be remembered. This was April 14, 1865. On the 15th they returned to Savannah. On the 16th General Neafie met the Common Council and Mayor of Savannah and was telling them of the story of the raising of the old flag. His joy was fully sympathized with by them. His officers were in the City Hall. When they were in their full tide of joy he heard the officer of the military telegraph come rapidly downstairs and with a face ashen pale say 'General Neafie, may I see you at the door?' With a certainty of a great disaster, the General took him to his private room and said 'What is it?' His reply was: 'The President and Mr. Seward are assassinated.' Said the General: 'Does any one know it but you?' 'No one.' 'Lock your office then and come with me.' They took the news to General Grover and the troops were put immediately under arms. The whole city was terror-stricken. The only thing that saved the city from a massacre was the putting the troops under arms, and even then the rage of the Union army was so great that the officers could scarcely restrain their men."

His commissions in the 156th Regiment date as follows: Captain, Aug. 31, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, July 30, 1863; Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Mar. 13, 1865.

General Neafie signs his name as follows:

Alfred Neafie

(See "Index to Illustrations" for his photograph).

Children:

Alice Hart (77), b. 1859; living.

Jessie Condit (990), b. 1861; living.

Alvan Bacon Preston (88), b. 1863; d. 1864.

Ethel Grover (604), b. 1872; d. 1881.

Louise Capron (1237), b. 1877; d. 1877.

67. ALFRED NEAFIE, farmer, of Arthur, O., s. of John M. (1063), b. at Waterloo, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1846; living; m. May 13, 1883, Eleanor McCague (dau. of John Holmes McCague and Rebecca William of Arthur, O.), b. June 10, 1862. Alfred left New York State in 1857 and went to Iowa, and subsequently to Ohio.

Children:

Don McCague (435), b. 1885; living.

Floy Alice Victoria (630), b. 1887; living.

Rae Odessa (1624), b. 1889; living.

Clare Augusta (313), b. 1892; d. 1892.

Glen Ellen (782), b. 1894; living.

Weible Norton (1831), b. 1896; living.

68. ALFRED NAFEY, engineer, of North Ogden Place, Jersey City, N. J., s. of Garret T. 682), b. at Williamsburg, L. I., Jan. 6, 1861; living; unmarried. He has also resided at Hoboken and Newark.

69. ALFRED LAWRENCE NEVIUS of (perhaps) California, s. of Edward M. (450), b. at Harrison, N. J., June 16, 1861. "He left home about 1885 and his whereabouts are unknown; supposed to be in California." (From a relative).

70. ALFRED EDGAR NEEFUS of Elizabeth, N. J., s. of David, Jr. (408), b. Apr. 23, 1876; d. there July 17, 1876.

71. ALFRED CLAYPOOL NEVIUS of Bordentown, N. J., (s. of Robert H. 1670), b. there Apr. 23, 1894; living.

72. ALICE NAPHEYS, of Norristown, Pa., dau. of George (694), b. probably at Cranbury, N. J., before 1800; d. about 1850; m., July 25, 1829, John Buckman, tin plate manufacturer.

Children:

(Said to have had a son Cornelius, but no facts obtained).

73. ALICE NEVIUS of 236 Bridge street, Trenton, N. J., dau. of John B. (1052), b. Aug. 11, 1829; d. about 1890; m. George Hice, manufacturer.

Children:

Joseph, who m. Sarah Warner.

Alice.

Rebecca, who m. John Phillips.

Maria, who m. Levi Rust.

Luke, who m. Sarah Lloyd.

George.

Rachel.

(Family do not answer correspondence).

74. ALICE WHITE NEVIUS of Franklin Park, N. J., dau. of Garret (683), b. Feb. 19, 1850, at F. P. (then Six-Mile-Run); d. Dec. 14, 1888; m., Nov. 12, 1873, Abram Van Derveer Polhemus, a farmer, (s. of Henry P. Polhemus and Jane Adaline Stryker of Six-Mile-Run) who was b. July 28, 1849, and is living.

Children:

Garret, b. Feb. 17, 1875; living.

Addie Bell, b. Dec. 14, 1876; living.

Ferdinand Schenck, b. May 29, 1878; living.

Harvey Van Derveer, m. Mar. 31, 1884; d. July 6, 1885.

Margaret, b. June 17, 1886; living.

75. ALICE LAURAETT NEVIUS of Rich Hill, Mo., dau. of George G. (710), b. in Scott co., Ia., Aug. 8, 1857; living; m., Apr. 25, 1875, Oscar Debolt.

Children:

Rosa May, b. May 5, 1881.

George Ellsworth, b. Aug. 12, 1884.

Maud Stella, b. July 25, 1891.

(All living; reside at Rich Hill, Mo.).

76. ALICE NEAFIE of Auburn, N. Y., dau. of John M. (1063), b. at Clinton, Ia., about 1860; living; m. Thomas Smith.

Children:

William J., b. May 22, 1879; living.

Thomas H., b. July 9, 1880; living.

Josiah N., b. July 6, 1882; living.

Maggie M., b. June 4, 1884; deceased.

Charles G., b. Oct. 17, 1886; deceased.

Frances A., b. July 19, 1888; deceased.

Annie E., b. Aug. 19, 1890; living.

Mary F., b. Sept. 24, 1892; living.

Alice A., b. Sept. 28, 1894; deceased.

Nellie M., b. Oct. 16, 1895; living.

77. ALICE HART NEAFIE of Goshen, N. Y., dau. of Gen. Alfred (66), b. June 15, 1859; living; unmarried. Takes great personal interest in this work and has been of substantial service to the author in her branch of the family.

78. ALICE YOUNG NEVIUS of Perry, Mo., dau. of Charles L. (267), b. Aug. 24, 1859; m. July, 1885, Lee J. Starks.

Children:

Dan, b. August, 1886; living.

Dearline, b. April, 1892; living.

Nevius, b. 1897; living.

79. ALICE NEVIUS of Kankakee, Ill., dau. of Wilbur F. (1833), b. at Chetopa, Kan., Dec. 2, 1871; living; unmarried.

80. ALICE EUGENIA NEAFIE of 44 West 133d street, New York City, dau. of Frederick (656), b. at New York City, Nov. 12, 1880; living.

81. ALLEN NAFIS of Newtown, L. I., s. of Richard R. (1652), b. there Apr. 4, 1831; d. Jan. 28, 1832 (or 1834).

81a. ALLEN BANKS NAPHEY of 8 Belden Place, Norwalk, Conn., s. of John N. (1063), b. June 10, 1850; deceased.

82. ALMA NEVIUS of Ft. Madison, Ia., dau. of Fraser W. (653), b. at St. Louis, Mo., Mar. 22, 1875; living.

83. ALMA NEVIUS of Modesto, Ill., dau. of Joseph (1164), b. Feb. 5, 1889; living.

84. ALMYRA MAY NEVIUS of Bath, Ind., dau. of Theodore (1798), b. Oct. 8, 1883; living.

85. ALONZO SPENCER NEVIUS, recently of Santa Barbara, Cal., s. of John B. (1088), b. in Warren co., Ill., Dec. 13, 1859; living; m., Dec. 25, 1883, Viola Swink.

86. ALTEY NEVIUS of Raritan Landing, N. J., dau. of David (377), b. at Middlebush, Dec. 29, 1736, d. May 7, 1806; m., about 1768, Petrus Nevius (1545), her first cousin, whom see for children, etc. Her tombstone is in Pleasant Plains burying ground, and is inscribed to "Altey, widow of Peter Nevius."

87. ALTIE NEVYUS, dau. of Peter (1542), b. Oct. 26, 1754; baptised at New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 24, 1754; probably same who joined Neshanic church May 26, 1796; no further trace; presumably unmarried.

88. ALVAN BACON PRESTON NEAFIE of Ellenville, N. Y., s. of Gen. Alfred (66), b. at Ellenville, N. Y., July 19, 1863; d. there Apr. 28, 1864.

89. ALVARETTA VAN NUYS NEVIUS of East Millstone, N. J., dau. of Peter A. (1576), b. at Blackwells, N. J., May 27, 1861;

living; m., Dec. 17, 1885, Eugene R. Giles (s. of Joel Giles and Anna Gray).

Child:

Edith, b. Aug. 18, 1891; living.

90. ALVIN JOHN NEVIUS of Monmouth, Ill., s. of Peter B. (1603), b. near Narka, Republic co., Kansas, August, 1885; living.

91. AMELIA AYR NEEFUS of Tottenville, S. I., dau. of Peter W. (1580) b. at Brooklyn, N. Y., (after 1841); m. John B. Cole, deceased.

92. AMELIA MAY NEAFIE of 1026 W. 11th street, Des Moines, Ia., dau. of William F. (1867), b. at Des Moines, Oct. 24, 1869; living; m., Oct. 5, 1890, Charles Davenport, implement salesman, who was b. Nov. 6, 1867.

Children:

Bessie, b. Sept. 9, 1891.

Mildred, b. Apr. 2, 1893.

93. AMOS HOLCOMB NEAFIE of Texas, s. of Henry M. (843), b. in Seneca, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1840; d. Jan. 24, 1881; m., July 7, 1863, Harriet C. Wood. He is said to have been a soldier in the Civil War, and to have died in Texas.

94. AMY NEVIUS of Whitehouse, N. J., dau. of Johannes (1017), b. there Feb. 25, 1778; d. there Dec. 17, 1778.

95. AMY NEVIUS of Whitehouse, N. J., (second child bearing same name) dau. of Johannes (1017), b. at Whitehouse, N. J., Feb. 12, 1786; d. at Pluckamin about 1876 at the age of 90; unmarried. (See under Martin, 1370).

96. AMY NEVIUS of Fairfield, Va., dau. of John (1026), b. in Rockbridge co., Va., Feb. 9, 1804; d. at Fairfield, June 1, 1865; m. Aug. 29, 1822, James Lockridge, teacher and farmer, who was b. in Augusta co., Va., Oct. 17, 1792; d. Dec. 1, 1872. Their residence was on a farm adjoining the Nevius (her father's) homestead. "A woman of sterling qualities, fine judgment, ability and discretion, and talent for music." (From letter of Mrs. John A. Bickel.)

Children:

William H., b. June 27, 1823; d. Sept. 20, 1842; farmer; resided at Fairfield, Va.

John N. (Rev.), b. Apr. 8, 1826; d. Oct. 20, 1883; clergyman; resided at Waynesboro, Va.; m. Susan Nehhaus and had seven children.

Frances A., b. May 21, 1828; living, at Lexington, Va.; m. Hugh Laughlin and has four children.

Abraham R., b. Nov. 4, 1831; d. Mar. 7, 1847; farmer; resided at Fairfield, Va.

Andrew R., b. Oct. 24, 1833; living, at Liberty, Ind.; farmer; m. Mary Atkinson and has one child.

Bettie N., b. Oct. 7, 1837; living, at Staunton, Va.; m. John A. Bickel and has two children; Minnie and Robert G.

James T., b. July 1, 1841; d. Sept. 4, 1864, being killed in the Civil War; farmer; resided at Fairfield, Va.

97. AMY NEVIUS of Bedminster, N. J., dau. of Abram (12), b. there Oct. 9, 1805; d. Apr. 2, 1885; unmarried.

98. AMY SARAH NEVIUS of Stronghurst, Ill., dau. of Richard D. (1657), b. at Raritan, Ill., June 24, 1889; living.

99. ANDREW DUNLAP NEVYUS, physician, of Austin, Texas, s. of William (1850), b. at Pulteney, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1823; d. at Brownsville, Texas, Dec. 12, 1864; unmarried. "He was educated in the common schools and at Franklin Academy, Prattsburgh, Steuben co., N. Y., and studied medicine with A. D. Voorhees, M. D., at Prattsburgh, N. Y. He received a medical diploma from Starling Medical College, Columbus, O., in Feb., 1853. Also a diploma from the Dental and Surgical College at Cincinnati, O., in Feb., 1856. In 1848, or 1849, he went to Virginia in company with Dr. Voorhees, remaining there some time. Afterwards he practiced dentistry in Mississippi. At the opening of the Civil War he was in Texas, but left the State, not wishing to enter the Southern army, as he would have been compelled to do had he remained. His library and other property left were confiscated. The writer does not have the dates when he removed from one State to another. In Sept., 1863, he wrote to his mother from Matamoras, Mex., which was the last word his friends received from him. They afterwards heard of his death at Brownsville, Tex., in Dec., 1864. We were never able to ascertain the particulars of his death. He was never married." (From letter of member of the family).

100. ANDREW JACKSON NEVIUS of Lewisburg, Va., s. of James (933), b. there July 8, 1835; d. there Aug. 8, 1836.

101. ANDREW CORNISH NAFIS of Newtown, L. I., s. of Abraham V. B. (23), b. there Nov. 30, 1848; d. there June 12, 1871.

102. ANDREW J. NEAFIE of Boonton, N. J., s. of James (930), b. (after 1850). He was appointed roadmaster of the Morris & Essex Division of the Del. & Lack. R. R., in 1899, in place of his father. No further information.

103. ANDREW DUNLAP NEVYUS of Pulteney, N. Y., s. of Wilson (1915), b. Mar. 10, 1878; d. Sept. 3, 1880.

104. ANN NAFEY of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Jacobus (915), baptised there Sept. 8, 1754; m. (1) Nov. 13, 1777, Capt. Adam

Hyler, of New Brunswick, who d. Sept. 6, 1782; (2) Jacob Lippincott of Philadelphia. Mrs. Lippincott died when very old, but the date is unknown to the compiler. Captain Adam Hyler was one of the most brave, daring and famous of the patriots of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War. He was the s. of Philip Hiler, who came from Baden, Germany, about 1752, and settled at New Brunswick. His mother, Mary Rowe, it is said, was three years old when she came over and was bound out until she was eighteen, to pay her passage. (Snell's "History of Hunt. co., N. J.," p. 474). But this I deem improbable, as Capt. Hyler is said to have been born in Germany about 1735, and, if so, his mother was over thirty-five years of age when she immigrated. He was a seafaring man from youth, being engaged in the merchant vessel trade between New Brunswick and New York. Snell's "History," referred to above, makes his wife a Christina Auble; if so, she was his first wife and this agrees with an account in "Sunday Call," Newark, of Feb. 14, 1886, which says he married, "set up his household gods in a large log and frame story and a half house" in New Brunswick and "here for fifteen years pursued his business peacefully" before the outbreak of the War. The record of his marriage with Ann Nafey is in the Trinity Church records of New York City, the names being spelled "Adam Hyler and Ann Neffey." He seems to have become at this time "a man of substance, position and influence in the community," who "had his trading sloop," and who had also brains enough to plan, the courage to dare and the perseverance to accomplish the destruction of British vessels by a series of the most brilliant combats. There is not room here to detail his perils and successes, which continued throughout the War and until the time of his death, but full particulars will be found in the publications named below. The "New Jersey Gazette" of Sept. 25, 1782, said: "Died, Sept. 6, 1782, after a tedious and painful illness, which he bore with a great deal of fortitude, the brave Captain Adam Hyler of New Brunswick. His many patriotic acts in annoying and distressing the enemy endeared him to the patriotic part of his acquaintance. He has left a wife and two small children to bewail his death. His remains were decently interred with a display of the honor of War in the Dutch burial ground, attended by a very numerous concourse of his acquaintances." It is said he died by poison taken in his food at a tavern in South Amboy, by the hands of a Tory woman, which killed him, after lingering some weeks. (See "The Sunday Call" sketch, supra; "N. Y. Genecal. Record," 1891, p. 89; Ibid, 1888, p. 149; "Hist. of Union and Middlesex co's.," pp. 648, 702; Salter's "Monmouth and Ocean co's.," Dr. C. H. Voorhees in New Brunswick "Fredonian" (date unknown); "Rev. Incidents of Suffolk and Kings co's.," pp. 189, 190, 194, etc.

Children (by Capt. A. H.):

Nancy, b. (about) 1780; d. in infancy, at New Brunswick.

Adam, (captain) of New York City, b. Sept. 16, 1782; d. about 1853. Adam was b. only ten days after his father's death, and m. Ruth Sanderson of Princeton, (dau. of John Sanderson, an Englishman, and Jennie Knox), who was b. 1783 and d. Aug. 11, 1843. He was for a number of years master of a sloop between New Brunswick and New York; resided first at New Brunswick and then Water street, in New York City, where he died. His wife died in Cherry street, New York City. Adam, Jr., spelled his name "Huylar," claiming it to be the correct way; some of his children spelled it "Huyler." The children of Adam and Ruth Sanderson were all b. in New Brunswick, except the youngest, who was b. in New York City, and were: (1) Adam, a ship joiner, who m. Mary Pease, (dau. of Elisha Pease of New York City), who lived in New York City and had four children, viz: Adam, who resides at 146 E. 44th street, New York City; Elisha, who d. unmarried; Mary A., who m. Charles Heath, and Lucinda, who m. William H. Jones. (2) Jane, who was unmarried. (3) Isaac, a produce merchant, who m. Mary A. Townsend and resided at 31 Dominick street, New York City, and had three children: Lavinia, who d. unmarried; Isaac, who d. unmarried, and Lola, who married Frank Drinkwater. (4) Mary A., now living at 760½ Monroe street, Brooklyn, who m. (a) Evert B. Young and had one child, Dr. Edwin Young of Newark, deceased; m. (b) James Valentine, deceased, and had two children: Thomas A., who d. unmarried, and Ann Augusta, who d. young. (5) John, who m. Hannah Piper; had one child, John, d. aged about thirty-two, who left a dau. Marietta, wife of William Fisher of Brooklyn. John (Sr.) was in the Civil War and afterwards in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. (6) Evert, who m. Mary Rolph, and who lived and died in New Brunswick; had four children: William, (d. young); Evert, (d. young); Nettie, who m. Bradish Fisher, and Isaac, now living in New Brunswick.

Child (by J. L.):

Jacob Nevius, baptised at New Brunswick, May 15, 1798. He went South and d. there; unmarried.

105. ANTJE NEEFIES, dau. of Joris (1151), b. about 1730; m. June 7, 1753, Jacobus Kraven. Another record gives her name as "Adrianna," and still another "Alice Antye." I have not been able to trace satisfactorily the children of the above, although they undoubtedly have descendants among the living Cravens of Bucks

co. In the marriage entry in the records she is named as "Antye Nevius," and it is added: "Published by authority of Cornelius Nevius" (her brother, Cornelius, 333). In the "Pennsylvania Archives," Vol. 14, p. 161, a "James Craven," is put down as belonging to Warminster Company, Plumstead township, Bucks co., in the Revolutionary War. In Battle's "History of Bucks County," p. 1024, in a biographical sketch of Mahlon B. Craven, of Richboro, that county, there is a statement that his ancestor "James Craven, son of Thomas Craven, * * * m. Adrianna Krusen. He died 1825 and his wife about 1844." There is probably in this matter an erroneous mixture of facts, for the Krusen family was connected with the mother of James Craven. I endeavored to communicate with Mahlon B. Craven about it, but found he was deceased.

106. ANTJE NEFIE (supp.), dau. of Gerret (668), b. about 1738; d. after 1747.

107. ANTJE NEFIE, dau. of Johannes (1012), bap. at New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 29, 1745. No further trace, although it is possible she instead of Antje (108) is the same who m. Henry Montfort, as per next sketch.

108. ANTJE NEVIUS, dau. of Petrus (1539), baptised at New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 29, 1745; perhaps same who m. 1769 (marriage license dated Feb. 16, 1769) Henry Montfort of Somerset co. She d. before 1796 (because not mentioned in deed of that date described under Martinus (1362)).

109. ANNETTIE NEFIE, dau. of Gerret (668), baptised at New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 8, 1751. No further trace.

110. ANTJE NEEFUS, dau. of Peter (1540), baptised in Bucks co., Pa., May 14, 1759. No further trace.

111. ANNATIE NEVIUS of near Clover Hill, N. J., dau. of Tobias (1813), b. there Aug. 31, 1766; d. Aug. 11, 1800; unmarried. She was called "Ann" and "Anna" in her later years.

112. ANNE NEVIUS of "Headquarters," Hunterdon co., N. J., dau. of Martin (1367), b. near Millstone, N. J., Feb. 24, 1775, (twin child with Abraham, 13); d. May 5, 1837; m., Apr. 10, 1796, Jonathan Ellis Porter, farmer, who was b. Oct. 4, 1768, and d. Jan. 5, 1840.

Children:

Mary Elsie of Millstone, N. J., b. Feb. 11, 1797; d. Jan. 3, 1853; m. William Vroom.

Ann Voorhees of Plainfield, N. J., b. July 13, 1798; d. Aug. 6, 1854; m. Abram Vroom.

Peter Nevius, b. July 14, 1800; d. June 30, 1872; unmarried.

John War Britain of New York City, b. July 14, 1802; d. Dec. 13, 1874; m. Mary B. MacCohn.

Leah of Somerville, N. J., b. Oct. 16, 1804; d. May 17, 1880; m. John Bailey.

Jane Dumont of Headquarters, N. J., b. Mar. 25, 1807; d. Mar. 28, 1852; m. John Wilson.

Helena Longstreet of Raritan, N. J., b. Apr. 29, 1809; d. May 16, 1868; unmarried.

Abigail Bloomfield of Raritan, N. J., b. July 13, 1811; d. Dec. 18, 1879; m. Andrew Bailey.

Martin Nevius of Raritan, N. J., b. Aug. 27, 1813; d. Jan. 20, 1887; m. Aletta Voorhees; was a farmer.

Jonathan Ellis of Raritan, N. J., b. Nov. 6, 1815; d. July 20, 1888; m. Cornelia Cooper; was a farmer.

Isaac Voorhees of Illinois, b. Apr. 8, 1818; living; m. Martha Van Arsdale.

113. ANNE NEEFUS of Flatbush, L. I., dau. of Peter (1552), b. there Oct. 30, 1778; d. there Aug. 8, 1779.

114. ANNE NEEFUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. (second dau. of same name) of Peter (1552), b. at Flatbush, L. I., Oct. 11, 1780; d. in Brooklyn, May 10, 1846.

115. ANN NEVIUS of Princeton, N. J., dau. of David (379), b. May 8, 1784, at Pleasant Plains (near Six-Mile-Run), N. J.; d. Dec. 27, 1832; m., 1803, her cousin, Peter Bogart, (s. of Guisbert Bogart and Wilhelmina Nevius, 1837), who was b. June 2, 1776, and died Mar. 4, 1849. He was a merchant in Princeton and subsequently became steward of the Seminary. "Peter Bogart was, prior to 1832, janitor of the College of New Jersey. John Gilbert Bogart, his brother, b. 21 Jan. 1778, was of New York City, and m., 1799, Sarah, dau. of John and Lydia Vanderhoof of New York, and secondly, in 1803, Jane, dau. of Morris and Elizabeth (Terhune) Earle of Hackensack." (I. J. Greenwood in "N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Records," Jan., 1885). "Peter Bogart, with his brother John, was brought up by David" (father of the Ann named above) "at Pleasant Plains. Both Peter and his wife, after their marriage, lived and died in Princeton. She exhibited throughout her whole life an even, gentle and amiable temperament which made her not only respected but beloved by her children and friends who cherished her memory as a precious legacy. She was, for a long time, a sufferer from dropsy, of which disease she died." (From a correspondent).

Children:

Gilbert, b. May 1, 1804; d. Apr. 19, 1867; m. Dec. 3, 1829, Christiana Barden, (dau. of Sheriff Barden of Hertford co., N. C.), who was b. July 11, 1811, and d. May 24, 1876. He practiced law at Washington, North Carolina. He graduated at Princeton College, N. J., in 1824; studied law and

was admitted in New York, but practiced only a short time. "He came South and engaged in the profession of teaching when quite young. He had a peculiar talent for guiding the young mind and was a faithful and devoted teacher, gaining the love and respect of all the pupils placed under his instructions. Many of his old pupils now growing gray rise up and call him blessed. He filled this high and noble position for many years in the academies of Eastern North Carolina till his health breaking down under the strain which is inseparable from a student's life, he was compelled to give up his work of labor and of love. In October, 1866, he was appointed by the Hon. Sec. of the Treasury, at the solicitation of some of his fellow citizens, as Collector of Customs at this Port, which office he held until the day of his death. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and held the office of ruling elder. He was a timid, diffident man. He died, as he had lived, a faithful servant of the church, respected and beloved by a host of friends, and left to his children the heritage of a good name (which is to be chosen rather than riches) and a good Christian character, blameless and unspotted." (From Letter of Miss Anna E. Bogart, Feb., 1895). He had children as follows: (1) Anna Eliza of Washington, N. C., b. Sept. 4, 1830, at Murfreesboro, N. C., and still living. (2) Mary Wilhelmina Bogart of Washington, N. C., b. Nov. 11, 1832, at Edenton, N. C.; d. Dec. 3, 1878; m., Oct. 8, 1851, Julius Hanks, an engineer. Children: (a) Anna Eliza, b. May 15, 1856; d. July 13, 1881; m. G. W. Parker. (b) Eugene Bogart, b. Nov. 24, 1852, d. Oct. 24, 1886, at Barcelona, Venezuela. (c) Edgar, d. in infancy. (d) William Junius, d. at five years of age. (3) John Gilbert Bogart of Washington, N. C., b. April 9, 1836, at Edenton; d. Nov. 15, 1880. "Always resided at home; a child of affliction." (4) William Bardwell Bogart of Greensboro, N. C., b. Feb. 11, 1839, at Edenton; living; m., Apr. 20, 1864, Elizabeth Eugenia Fulford, who d. June 13, 1880; m. second, Mary Ann Fulford, the wives being sisters. "When quite young, he went as clerk in a dry goods store at the outbreak of the Civil War. The merchant fled after the approach of the Federalists and moved far up the country to avoid the coast invasion. My brother went with him and they continued business through the War. At the close of the War, the merchant returning to the coast, my brother bought out an interest in the store and for a long time the

partnership was Bogart & Murray. Subsequently he was elected cashier of Guildford County Bank, which position he still holds, assisted by his son, William S." (From Letter of Mrs. Annie E. Bogart). Children: (a) William Fulford, who m. Julia Deming of Fayetteville, N. C.; has two children, Elizabeth and Julia. (b) Clarence Barden, unmarried. (5) Sarah Frances Neil Bogart of Washington, N. C., b. Sept. 26, 1843; d. Dec. 6, 1845. (6) Col. David Nevius Bogart of Washington, N. C., b. Aug. 2, 1847; d. Apr. 28, 1893; m., Oct. 20, 1870, Mary Catherine Morton. He was a druggist, but was killed by being thrown from a horse while on duty as Lieutenant-Colonel, First Regiment, N. C. State Guard, at Newbern. When five years old he went with his parents to Newbern, N. C., but returned after four years to Washington. At the outbreak of the War, though scarcely fifteen, he enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate service and served as prison guard at Salisbury. He became member of the regimental band, and in the Spring of 1861 the whole garrison was captured and marched to Camp Chase, Ohio. They were released June 13. He then began to study pharmacy and, after a clerkship in Newbern and Wilmington, opened a drug store in Washington, where he continued until the end of his life. He was for fifteen years a member of the State Guard, and was promoted to Captain, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, which position he held at his death. It seems that James City, located opposite Newbern, population 3,000, all colored, was in a rebellious condition and the Regiment was ordered to proceed there. At 5 P. M. of Thursday, April 27, a grand review was ordered before the Governor. Lieut-Col. Bogart was in command, and had just given the order, "Forward, March!" and he was thrown violently to the ground. He died before morning. "He was a gentleman of the most exemplary character and beloved by all with whom he was thrown in contact. Faithful in all things—true as man could be—he leaves as a priceless heritage to his loved ones a record unblemished, untarnished by contact with the world, and his example as the courteous, chivalrous gentleman will long be held up to the First Regiment as worthy of emulation." (From Raleigh "News and Observer"). Children: (a) Isabella Graham, b. Sept. 19, 1871, d. June 3, 1893; a young lady of unusual qualities. (b) Alice Winslow, b. Oct. 3, 1873.

(c) Malcolm Nevius, b. Aug. 5, 1876. (d) David Nevius, b. Mar. 21, 1879; d. Sept. 30, 1880. (e) Walter Thornwell, b. Nov. 10, 1881. (f) William Morton, b. Jan. 24, 1884. (g) Robert Courtenay, b. May 10, 1886. (h) Gilbert Barden, b. Aug. 10, 1887. (i) Mary Kathleen, b. June 14, 1890.

Eliza Ann, b. Apr. 6, 1806; d. Nov. 6, 1872, at Halifax, N. C.; m., Oct. 9, 1828, Rev. William Neill, Presbyterian clergyman. He had a school in Murfreesboro, N. C., and subsequently removed to near Tallahassee, Fla. Children: Douglass; John, Elizabeth, who m. Rev. John Rice, a Presbyterian minister; the latter d. in Memphis, Tenn., of yellow fever.

David Nevius, b. July 14, 1809; d. May 5, 1844, at Princeton, N. J.; m., May 16, 1837, Sarah Disborough, (dau. of Daniel H. Disborough and Matilda Van Liew), who still resides at New Brunswick. Children: (1) James S. Nevius, b. June 20, 1839; d. Apr. 3, 1881; m., Oct. 13, 1875, Lydia Sailer; she re-married Apr. 29, 1896, Henry B. Paul and resides in Plainfield. (2) Anna Matilda Bogart, b. Oct. 21, 1840; d. Feb. 1, 1862. (3) Robert DePuy Bogart, b. Feb. 22, 1843; d. Aug., 1898; resided in New York City.

John, b. Mar. 20, 1812; d. May 25, 1842; m., Apr. 13, 1839, Phebe Stoddard, dau. of James Stoddard and Ann Craig. He resided at Mapleton, N. J. Had two children: Charles Campbell and Mary Emaline (the latter Mrs. Mary E. Pratt of 350 George street, New Brunswick, N. J.).

James Staats, b. July 14, 1813, (another account says Aug. 15); d. Feb. 12, 1814.

William Schenck Bogart, b. Apr. 8, 1819; d. Sept. 22, 1892; m. (1) Apr. 30, 1840, Jane Dickson of Portsmouth, Va., (dau. of Captain Henry and Janet Brown Dickson), who was b. Mar. 2, 1818, and d. Oct. 20, 1866. "Her father's family were all English people, whose parents, with children, came over to Virginia about the close of the last century. Janet Brown was the only child of very worthy parents of Greenock, Scotland. She was b. about 1784. Jane Dickson Bogart d. of cholera in the room in which she was born at Portsmouth, while on a visit to her brother Robert, and he died about three hours later, and both were buried in the same grave." (Mrs. J. H. Bogart, Franklin, Va.). He married, (2) Oct. 5, 1869, Florence Grice Jordon. Mr. Bogart graduated

from Princeton College in 1836. He was for many years principal of the Chatham Academy, Ga., and subsequently became Superintendent of the Board of Education of Savannah, where he was a very useful and highly respected official. His widow resides now in Massachusetts. Children by Jane Dickson: (a) Jane Grey, b. Mar. 1, 1841; d. aged 12, at Tallahassee, Fla. (b) John Henry of Franklin, Va., b. May 16, 1842, d. May 23, 1893; m., Nov. 17, 1868, Mary E. Barrett, dau. of Richard and Mary Barrett of Franklin, Va. He died in Baltimore, whither he had gone to be treated in the hospital by a specialist. He was educated at Princeton College and at the University of Berne, Switzerland; entered Southern Army in 1861 as First Sergeant of Company C, 61st Regiment. He was captured on retreat from Gettysburg and was again captured on a retreat from Petersburg to Appomattox, and was promoted to a Captaincy for gallant conduct; was Superintendent of the Albemarle Steam Navigation Co.; was elected, 1875, to Virginia House of Delegates, serving one term and declining a second term; at his death was connected with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad. "One of Nature's noblemen, honorable and courageous, generous and true, courteous and obliging, charitable, liberal." "Rich in all that makes a man chief among his fellows. An ardent Democrat and for many years wielded a powerful influence in the politics of his section of the State." (From Obituary Notice). (Children: Jane Dickson, b. Mar. 6, 1875; William Oswald, b. Feb. 20, 1879; Robert Nevius, b. Aug. 10, 1881, d. Aug. 30, 1882; Harry Lee, b. Sept. 29, 1886). (c) Robert Dickson of Little Rock, Ark.; b. Oct. 14, 1851; m., (1) Dec. 10, 1873, Georgia Cornwell of Savannah; (2) Apr. 17, 1884, Mrs. Laura G. Woolbridge (nee Dorsee) of Galveston, Tex. One child, Robert Dickson, b. about 1893. (d) Anna Wilhelmina of Walthourville, Ga., b. Apr. 8, 1858, m. Robert H. Walthour; living. (Children: William Bogart, Robert Howe, Margueritte, John Dickson and another). (e) ——— Bogart, b. ———; d. Dec. 19, 1887, at Savannah; a merchant. William Schenck Bogart and Florence G. Jordan had one child, Mary.

Margaret Nevius, b. Dec. 31, 1820; d. Jan. 7, 1887, at Enfield, N. C.; unmarried. She went South when quite young, going with Rev. Wm. Neill's family to near Tallahassee, Fla. She taught in the family of Dr. James Hunter (son-in-law of ex-Governor Branch) and when he removed to Enfield,

N. C., she followed, and lived with them some thirty-five years, or the balance of her life. "She was the best Christian and most lovable woman I ever knew; was remarkably intelligent and always entertaining; was most skillful with needle and with paint brush, and her handiwork may be seen to-day in nearly every home in Enfield. Every one there loved her, high or low, rich or poor." (From letter of Mrs. John H. Bogart, Franklin, Va.).

116. ANNA RHOADES NAFIS of Woodside, N. Y., dau. of George (695), b. at Flushing, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1796; m. Isaac B. Skaats. Both deceased.

Children:

Isaac.

Mary Jane, who m. Willard Phelps, and had four children, William, Richard, Georgiana and Clara; first and fourth deceased.

117. ANN NEVIUS of Princeton, N. J., dau. of Joseph (1158), b. Feb. 28, 1801, at Bedminster, N. J.; d. Oct. 7 (or 9), 1876; m., Jan. 30, 1822, John Melick (s. of Daniel Melick and Margaret Gaston of Bedminster), tanner, who was b. Apr. 5, 1794, and d. Oct. 3, 1850, and who succeeded his father, Daniel, in the tannery at the "Old Stone House," Bedminster, and the widow removed to Princeton after his death. "She was a woman of strong character and many virtues; throughout her life she held a position in the community of more than usual influence, and enjoyed the respect and affection of all with whom she came in contact. * * * The memory of 'Aunt Ann' is cherished not only by her kindred, but by all with whom she was intimate, and especially by the poor, who were always her care." (See Mellick's "Story of an Old Farm," pp. 251 and 640).

Child:

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 10, 1824; d. about June 1, 1880; m., Nov. 13, 1850, John Gordon Van Dyke, who was born Feb. 24, 1822, and is living at Fruitland Park, Florida. Children: (1) John Melick, b. Aug. 23, 1851. (2) Henry Nevius, b. Mar. 22, 1853; m. Nov. 24, 1880, Annie Rogers; was curator of Princeton College.

118. ANN NEVIUS of Lewisburg, Pa., dau. of Christian (305), b. in Kelly township, July 17, 1804, d. Feb., 1885; m., Mar. 18, 1827, George Woods, shoemaker. She was "a woman who had hosts of friends."

Children:

Milton, b. about 1828; d. in infancy.

Mary Maranda, b. February 13, 1829, m. John H. Goodman, Apr. 29, 1850; living, at Lewisburg, Pa. Children: (1)

George Woods, b. Mar. 8, 1851; m. Annie Mae Smith, and had two children, (a) John Smith, b. Mar. 17, 1881, and (b) Hannah, b. July 18, 1882. (2) William Frick, b. Sept. 16, 1854. (3) Harry Irving, b. July 31, 1860. (4) Anna Nevyus, b. ————. (5) John Carroll, b. July 13, 1869.

119. ANN NEVIUS of Ovid, N. Y., dau. of John P. (1028), b. at Pleasant Plains, (near Six-Mile-Run), N. J., Apr. 17, 1811; d. at Detroit, Mich., Jan. 10, 1875; m., Oct. 11, 1836, Peter Donaldson, farmer, (s. of James Donaldson and Christiana Ferguson of Scotland), who was b. June 9, 1808, in New York City; d. Apr. 25, 1846.

Children:

James Peter, b. Sept. 7, 1837; d. June 12, 1886; m. Sept. 16, 1861, Margaret Bodine, (dau. of George Bodine and Ann Van Nest) of Ovid, N. Y. They resided at Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Donaldson is living; ten children.

Elbert Nevius, b. Mar. 5, 1839; d. June 20, 1889; m. May 29, 1861, Lucy C. Barulim, who is living. He was a lawyer of Brainerd, Minn. Eight children.

Jeannie, b. July 17, 1840; living, at Crawfordsville, Ind.; m. Rev. George DeWitt Bodine, brother to Margaret Bodine named above; three children.

Anna, b. Jan. 17, 1843; living at Willard, N. Y.

120. ANNA MARIA NEVIUS of Grand Rapids, Mich., dau. of David (385), b. near Bound Brook, N. J., May 10, 1820; d. July 22, 1887, at Grand Rapids; m., (1) Dec. 5, 1839, Henry Van Dyke Scudder of Cranbury, N. J., who d. Feb., 1840; (2) Sept. 20, 1842, Peter Isaac Gijsberti Hodenpyl of Grand Rapids, who was b. Aug. 10, 1811, at Rotterdam, Holland, and d. Mar. 29, 1891. Prof. Hodenpyl was for three years Professor of Languages in Rutgers College, and, with his wife, removed Sept., 1848, to Ravenna, Mich., and, in 1851, to Grand Rapids. "Mrs. Hodenpyl was a woman of strong character; a promoter of good in every community in which she lived; a strong church woman (Episcopalian) and of great assistance to her pastor; mourned much by the poor, to whom she was always a friend." "A remarkable woman in point of character and in pureness of life." (See "Index to Illustrations" for her photograph).

Children (by P. I. G. H.):

Mary Gijsberti, b. Aug. 1, 1844, at New Brunswick, N. J., m., June 3, 1869, Alfred Brush Farnsworth, (s. of Dr. James H. Farnsworth and Kate Connor of Detroit, Mich.), the Gen. Eastern Pass. Agent of the Chic., R. I. and Pac. R. R. in New York City; resides at 54 S. Clinton street, East Orange, N. J.; has three children.

Margaret L., b. Feb. 1, 1847, in New York City; m., Nov. 16, 1885, Allan Brown Leet, (s. of Edward Allan Leet and Mary White Suzr Keller), lumber merchant, recently of Suffolk, Va.; one child.

Anton Gijsberti, b. Nov. 7, 1852, at Grand Rapids, Mich.; m., Dec. 29, 1886, Annie E. Preusser (dau. of Albert Preusser and Amelia Charlotte Butterworth of Grand Rapids); is cashier of the Michigan Loan & Trust Co. of Grand Rapids; resides at 345 East Fulton street, Grand Rapids. No children.

121. ANNIE ELIZA NAFIS, dau. of Nehemiah Coe (1510), b. Nov. 5, 1822; d. May 15, 1877; m., 1839, Charles Lorenzo Cornish, who was b. Feb. 13, 1821, and d. Jan. 8, 1891.

Children:

Nehemiah Nafis of 304 W. 102d street, New York City; b. Apr. 11, 1844; m. Sarah F. Teets; is living; broker. Two children: Annie L., b. Mar. 22, 1870; Grace E., b. Aug. 9, 1875.

Maria Nafis of 2 Convent Hill, New York City, b. Aug., 1847; m. J. H. Anderson; living.

Elizabeth C. of 49 East 60th street, New York City, b. Nov., 1849; m. G. S. McKibbin.

Lucinda H., of Germantown, Pa., b. July, 1853; m. J. E. Jones; living.

Charles E., of Nyack, N. Y., b. February, 1855; m. L. B. Nalon; in real estate business; living.

Louis M., of 26 West 121st street, New York City, b. February, 1862; m. V. D. Lowey; was a broker; is deceased.

122. ANNA NEVIUS of Kampsville, Ill., dau. of David (385), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Apr. 20, 1824; d. Oct. 16, 1884; m. Isaac Whisman, farmer, who d. Sept. 12, 1884.

Children:

George W., of Kampsville, Ill., farmer; m., 1867, Julia Bunch; eight children.

John Stothoff, who d. in 1878; m., 1870, Mollie Kirk; two children: Claude and Glen.

Mary Jane, of Jacksonville, Ill., b. Sept. 8, 1849; living; m., May 31, 1868, James Mellen, who was b. in Toronto, Can., Jan. 16, 1847. Six children: William, Gilbert, Denning, Annetta, Jannita, Grace.

Michael, unmarried.

Isaac, unmarried.

Charlotte, b. Dec. 25, 1855; living; m. (1) Mar. 11, 1875, Jephtha Draper of Pearl, Ill., who was b. July 15, 1851, and d. Jan. 17, 1880; (2) Jacob Beemer of Pearl, Ill., who was b. Feb.

2, 1851, at Time, Ill., and d. Dec. 28, 1889. She is living at Rood House, Ill. Had three children: Adolphus Draper; Selah M. Beemer and Jacob P. Beemer.

Turner, living recently at Sedalia, Mo.; m., 1855, Mary Neighbours. Has one child, Harry.

Augusta, m., 1855, William Kitson. Has two children: Claude and Maude.

123. ANN NEVIUS of Millstone, N. J., dau. of John S. (1049), b. Nov. 17, 1824, at Six-Mile-Run, N. J.; d. Feb. 11, 1871; m., Nov. 10, 1847, Fred. Van Liew Disborough, who was b. Feb. 15, 1824; d. Feb. 13, 1884, and who was a well-known Justice of the Peace and an upright man, highly esteemed. He married (2) Mary J. Munson, who is living.

Child:

Mary Disborough, b. Aug. 22, 1848; d. Nov. 19, 1851.

124. ANNA M. NAFIS of 1735 West Farms Road, N. Y. City, dau. of George (701), b. in New York City about 1830; living; m., Apr. 14, 1850, John H. Westervelt, a carpenter, now deceased.

Children:

Frazer S. of 1735 West Farms Road, New York City, b. 1850; living; m. Elizabeth Krowl; has five children.

Antoinette, b. 1852; d. 1856.

John H., b. 1854; living; is an actor.

Frank Brown of 165th street, near Brook avenue, New York City, b. 1857; living; m. Jane Hammond; has one child.

Frederick, b. 1860; d. 1862.

Edward C. of West Farms, N. Y., b. 1866; living; m. Minnie Phillips; has one child.

125. ANNA MATILDA NEVIUS of Jersey City, N. J., dau. of James S. (920), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., July 19, 1830; d. there Apr. 26, 1878; m., Oct. 10, 1848, George Mackay, (s. of Ephraim G. Mackay and Elizabeth Rowet of New Brunswick), who was b. Aug., 1821, and d. July 24, 1852. He owned and conducted a large pottery in New Brunswick. His widow subsequently resided in Jersey City.

Child:

Elizabeth Nevius, b. Aug. 1, 1849; m., 1885, William A. Schomp, (s. of Cornelius Schomp and Louise Arrowsmith) of Bedminster, N. J., who was b. 1840, and d. May 20, 1898. He graduated at Rutgers College, 1860; became member of New York bar, but upon the death of his father, took charge of the latter's farm at Bedminster; was member of New Jersey Assembly, 1881 and 1882, and Clerk of Somerset co., N. J., 1876-'81. No children.

126. ANNA JANE NEVIUS of North Branch, N. J., dau. of

Simon A. (1765), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 11, 1839; d. Jan. 11, 1841.

127. ANN NEEFUS of Claverack, N. Y., dau. of Robert H. (1661), b. Sept. 14, 1841; living; m., Feb. 13, 1868, Benjamin Saunders, farmer, (s. of Randall Saunders and Ann Turner), who was b. Apr. 23, 1841; living. He was formerly a resident of Greene co., N. Y. Has been for a number of years Assessor.

Child:

Randall Neefus, b. Dec. 26, 1868, residing at Claverack; teacher and newspaper correspondent.

128. ANNIE WALKER NEVIUS of 71 East 87th street, New York City, dau. of Peter I. (1581), b. in New York City, Dec. 2, 1845; living; m. Alexis Anastey Julien, Professor in Columbia College School of Music, New York City. No children.

128a. ANN ELIZABETH NAPHEY of Norwalk, Conn., dau. of John N. (1063), b. Feb. 1, 1848; living; m. John M. Rogers.

Children:

(Names not ascertained).

129. ANNA QUICK NEVIUS of Blackwells, N. J., dau. of Peter A. (1576), b. July 8, 1847; living; unmarried.

130. ANNA NEVIUS of Detroit, Mich., dau. of James C. (925), b. Nov. 3, 1849; d. at Detroit, Oct. 14, 1893; m., Oct. 18, 1871, William Curry.

Children:

Mabel Louise, b. April 18, 1875; d. May 14, 1878.

Frederick William, b. Jan. 24, 1877; living.

Charles Elbert, b. Mar. 18, 1880; living.

Edith Louise, b. Dec. 2, 1883; living.

131. ANNA MATILDA NEVIUS of Kansas City, Mo., dau. of John S. (1062), b. at New Orleans, Sept. 22, 1849; living; m., Dec. 21, 1868, Elliott Eaton Richardson (s. of Elijah Kirkham Richardson and Lorette Martin of Buffalo, N. Y.), who was b. Apr. 29, 1847, and has been secretary and treasurer of the Kansas City Stock Yards for nearly a quarter of a century.

Children:

Dwight Nevius, b. Apr. 19, 1871; living.

Anna Lorette, b. May 24, 1874; living.

Clara Belle, b. Jan. 23, 1876; living.

Frances Ella, b. Aug. 14, 1878; living.

Elliott Kirkham, b. Nov. 29, 1880; d. June 24, 1881.

John Eaton, b. Aug. 16, 1882; living.

Charles Stewart, b. July 8, 1884; living.

Ethel, b. July 8, 1886; living.

Alice Elvira, b. Mar. 7, 1888; living.

132. ANNIE AUGUSTA NAFEY of Tottenville, L. I., dau. of John (1070), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., July 13, 1851; living; m., Dec. 29, 1869, Jacob D. Sterling, boatman.

Children:

Charles N., b. Jan. 30, 1871; living; a waterman.
 Minnie, b. Aug. 28, 1872; living; a confectioner.
 Freeman S., b. Jan. 6, 1875; living; a milkman.
 Edward E., b. Feb. 23, 1887; d. Feb. 24, 1887.
 Annie P., b. Apr. 12, 1888; living.
 John N., b. Mar. 2, 1890; living.

133. ANN ELIZA NEEFUS of 141 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of David J. (393), b. Mar. 17, 1853; living; m. William Brown. No children.

134. ANNA JANE NEVIUS of Bushnell, Ill., dau. of Simon P. (1767), b. in Fulton co., Ill., Mar. 5, 1854; d. at Bushnell, Ill., about 1866.

135. ANNA ELIZABETH NEAFIE of Sixth and Cambridge streets, Philadelphia, Pa., dau. of Abraham (25), b. there Mar. 9, 1855; living; m. (1) Apr. 22, 1876, Harry P. Enright, who d. July 25, 1876; (2) Alexander Querns. No children.

136. ANNE NAPHEYS of 2030 Arch street, Philadelphia, dau. of George C. (706), b. at Philadelphia, Aug. 16, 1858; m. M. Luther Krotel, salesman. No children.

137. ANNIE IZETTA NAFEY of Freeport, N. Y., dau. of Capt. John D. (1074), b. at Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 18, 1859; living; m., Aug. 6, 1874, George E. Ryder of Hempstead, L. I.

Children:

Evelyn F., b. July 9, 1875; living.
 Lina A., b. Mar. 25, 1877; living.
 Hannah E., b. Apr. 2, 1880; living.
 Lida P., b. June 29, 1882; d. Sept. 25, 1882.
 Elaine P., b. Apr. 11, 1885; living.
 Mary S., b. Feb. 24, 1891; living.
 Robert P., b. Nov. 27, 1895; living.

138. ANNA LINTHICUM NEAFIE of Philadelphia, dau. of James E. (931), b. there Nov. 29, 1860; d. there May 24, 1861.

139. ANNA ESTELLA NEVIUS of Montgomery, N. J., dau. of John W. (1074), b. at Montgomery, July 19, 1862; d. there July 2, 1863.

140. ANNA ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Cordova, Md., dau. of Abraham V. (26), b. at North Branch, N. J., May 16, 1870; living; unmarried.

141. ANNA CATHERINE NEVIUS of Clover Hill, N. J.,

dau. of Peter V. D. (1594), b. there January 20, 1874; living; unmarried.

142. ANNA REEVE NEVIUS of 701 Sixteenth street, N. E., Washington, D. C., dau. of Burnet L. (202), b. in Washington, July 23, 1875; living; unmarried.

143. ANNA VOORHEES NEVIUS of E. Millstone, N. J., dau. of Peter Eugene (1595), b. there Aug. 13, 1875; living.

144. ANNIE MARGARET NAFIS of Corona, N. Y., dau. of Richard A. (1656), b. there June 13, 1878; living.

145. ANNIE NEVIUS of Camden, N. J., dau. of Stacy S. (1774), b. in Camden, Jan. 4, 1880; living.

146. ANNIE NEVIUS of Flemington, N. J., dau. of Austin G. (176), b. there May 5, 1884; living.

147. ANNIE NEVINS NEVIUS of Mt. Airy, N. J., dau. of John S. (1124), b. there Nov. 10, 1894; living.

148. ANNETTA SOPHRONIA NEVIUS of White Hall, Ill., dau. of Isaac V. (888), b. near Kampsville, Ill., Sept. 26, 1859; living; m., Jan. 22, 1885, James W. Tanner, barber, of White Hall.

Children:

Harvey Lee, b. Nov. 5, 1885; living.

Carl, b. Feb. 24, 1887; d. Apr. 8, 1887.

149. ANSEL NEAFUS of New Orleans, La., s. of William (1848), b. at Troy, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1812; d. at New Orleans, June 12, 1877; m. (1) Nancy Nichols of New York City, deceased; (2) Antonia Hodgson, deceased. He went to New Orleans with his brother George A. (705), in 1831, and resided there until 1874; was a cotton factor, but during the war did a wholesale grocery and commission business.

Children:

Harry Ansel (816), b. 1847; living.

Ada (36), b. 1849; living.

Howard (864), b. 1852; living.

Mamie (1272), b. 1857; deceased.

Heathfield (829), b. (about) 1860; d. in infancy.

150. ANTHONY D. NEAFUS of 220 West Ninth street, New Albany, Ind., undoubtedly related to Charlotte (301), and descended from George (697). He does not answer correspondence.

151. ANTHONY LAYTON NEVIUS of Bedminster, N. J., s. of Robert B. (1665), b. there May 10, 1874; d. there Jan. 18, 1879.

152. ANTILLA NEEFUS of Hollowville, N. Y., dau. of David C. (395), b. there Oct. 20, 1860; d. Feb. 2, 1887.

153. ANTOINETTE NEAFUS of Rochester, N. Y., dau. of William (1848), b. there about 1821; d. in infancy.

154. ANTONIA NEAFUS of Algiers, La., dau. of Harry A. (816), b. Nov. 27, 1879; living.

155. ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER NEVIUS of Washington, D. C., s. of John S. (1035), b. at Georgetown, D. C., May 16, 1824; m. 1850, Margaret Alexander (dau. of William Alexander of Georgetown), who was b. 1829 and d. Feb. 3, 1859, in Crawfordsville, Ind. When nine years old, he went to live with Peter S. Nevius (1561), his uncle. He was in the Civil War. Of his subsequent residences I have no knowledge, except that his first child was b. in Montgomery co., Md. In 1889 he became a member of the National Home for Soldiers in Virginia.

Children:

Henry Van Dyke (854), b. 1851; probably living.

William Schureman (1887), b. 1854; living.

156. ARCHIBALD JOSEPH NEVIUS of near Newark, N. J., s. of Joseph D. (1166), b. there Nov. 5, 1878; living.

157. ARIENTJE NEEFIES of Northampton township, Bucks co., Pa.; dau. of Cornelis (330), b. 1690; d. Jan. 18, 1774, in her 84th year. She m., about 1710, on Staten Island, Gerrit Kroesen, (s. of Derrick Kroesen and Elizabeth Cregiers), who was b. about 1685 and who d. May or June, 1767, in his 82d year. Her name was entered "Nefe," "Niefies," "Naevius," etc., on Ref. Dutch Church of North and Southampton (Bucks co.) baptismal records. The Derrick named above, was admitted to the Bensalem Ref. Dutch Church, Bucks co., Pa., Apr. 22, 1719. Gerret Dirckson Croeson, father of Derrick, emigrated from Wynschoten in the Netherlands, and in 1677 obtained a patent from Governor Andross for 160 acres of land on Staten Island, on which he settled. He m., Oct. 30, 1660, Neeltje Jans, and d. Mar. 7, 1680. His s. Dirck was baptised July 16, 1662, and m., May 4, 1684, Elizabeth Cregiers (or Kregier) of South River, on the Delaware; was admitted to Bensalem church in 1710; he was a land owner in Southampton, Bucks co., as early as 1684; his will is dated Jan. 4, 1729; probat. Dec. 25, 1731. (See "Leffert's Family," p. 112, note, where the children of Dirck are given as Frans, baptised 1690, etc., but the earlier children, including Gerrit, are not mentioned). No deeds have been found of record to indicate how much land Gerrit Kroesen owned in Bucks county. The grave stones of both Arientje and her husband are in the Feasterville grave yard, marked "A. K." and "G. K." References may be made to the following records:

1708. Name of G. K. on Census List of Richmond co., N. Y.

1709, July 12. An earmark is recorded among the registered cattle marks on Staten Island, in Book 1, p. 130.

1715. G. K. a witness at Port Richmond to a baptism of a child of Joris Neefjes. G. K. and wife a witness at Port Richmond

- to a baptism of a child of Jan Mack Lies. The same year he was in Captain August Graham's North Company, Richmond co., being on the records as "Gerrat Kroisser."
- 1729, Jan. 24. Named as a son and executor in will of his father "Derick Cruson" (who signs it by his mark). Will probat. Dec. 25, 1731. Gives Derrick's children as Gerret, Francis, Nicholas, John, Derrick, Henry and Catherine. (Bucks co. Wills, Lib. 1, p. 155).
- 1730, May 3. "1730, the 3d May were the elders and the deacons ordained as by name Christopher Van Sant and Gerrit Croesen as elders and Benj. Korsen and Abraham Vandergrift as deacons." Gerrit Kroesen was also elected elder Mar. 29, 1739, and his son Gerrit a deacon in 1741. (North and Southampton Church Records).
1732. G. K. and wife witnesses for Joris Neefjes at a baptism in Bucks co.
- 1734, Oct. 30. G. K. an elder of the Dutch church. Same in 1736 and 1737.
1738. Gerret Kroese subscribes £8 for the minister expected from Holland, and the land to be assigned to him.
- 1739, March 29. G. K. an elder of the Dutch church.
- 1741, Feb. 24. Receipt signed by G. K. among church papers. Same year approximate date of marriage of his son Derrick.
- 1742, Apr. 30. Date of marriage of his daughter Elizabeth.
- 1742, June 6. G. K. and wife witnesses at a baptism for his son Derrick.
1743. Approximate date of marriage of his son Cornelius.
- 1744, May 1. Name signed to subscription paper. Call to Domine Dorsius.
- 1746, Aug. 10. G. K. witness to a baptism for Jan Van Arsdalen.
1748. Pew sale, Dutch church, Bucks co. G. K. a purchaser.
- 1751, Feb. 14. Name on subscription list (G. K., Sr., and wife) for new church.
- 1751, Oct. 11. Receipt signed, among the church archives.
- 1753, Apr. 1. Assigned seats in the new church.
- 1758, Jan. 4. Will of "Gerrit Krouson" (who signs by his mark) of Northampton township, Bucks co., Pa., probat. June 11, 1767. Executors "my son John Kreusen and my son-in-law John Van Asdalen," (Van Arsdale). Provisions: 1. To "Ariatie, my dearly beloved wife," his house, land and moveables, while she is his widow. 2. Items to his s. John. 3. Items to his four grandchildren, "Children of my son Derrick," naming them as Ariantie, Gerret, Janitie and Derrick. 4. Items to "my grandchild, daughter of my son Cornelius." 5. Items to his grandson "Garrit, s. of John Huff." 6. Items to

"Lammetie Krowson, my daughter-in-law." 7. Items to his dau. Elizabeth. 8. Items to his dau. "Affe." 9. Items to his dau. Ariantie, and to the heirs of his s. Derrick. (See Bucks co. Wills, Lib. 3, p. 167).

1766(?). Subscription list for church yard fence.

1767, Nov. 9. Release given by "William Nevies and Ariente Nevies" of New Brunswick; Garret Kroeson, of Northampton, cordwainer, and Hellana, his wife; Abraham Vendiventer, of township of Blockley, co. of Philadelphia, and Ariante, his wife (the first named Ariante being the dau. of Garret Kroeson, late of Northampton, deceased, and said Garret Kroeson and Ariante Vendiventer being two of the grandchildren of said Garret Kroeson). It releases their rights in Northampton to land adjoining Thomas Dungan, Benjamin Jones, Nicholas Kroeson, Thomas David, consisting of 260 acres "which Derrick Kroeson of Southampton, and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed to said Garret Kroeson." Consideration £187, 10s.

(No date). Two papers signed by G. K. in Archives of Dutch church, Bucks co., Pa.

Children:

Cornelis of Staten Island, b. Sept. 8, 1711; d. before 1758. He was baptised Oct. 23, 1711, at Port Richmond, N. Y. Was m. before 1746 to Catherine Bennett, as on that date Cornelis and Catherine, his wife, conveyed land to his brother Derrick. (See memorandum, under Johannis, below). In 1744 he subscribed £1 toward the salary of the new pastor at "Neshamney" (Neshaminy), Bucks co., Pa.

Aaghtje of Bucks co., Pa., b. about 1713; d. after 1758. She is supposed to be the same as the "Affe" mentioned in her father's will; no further trace. (It is possible she is the same who, Oct. 10, 1746, at Churchville, Pa., m. Johannes Huff, instead of Antje named below).

Derrick of Bucks co., Pa.; b. Sept. 5, 1715; d. about 1757; m. about 1741 Lammetje Van Arsdalen, b. Aug. 11, 1720. He was baptised Oct. 18, 1715, at Port Richmond, N. Y., and was prominent as an elder of the church of Neshaminy, where, in 1744, he subscribed £1 10s. to call a pastor from Holland. His will of Dec. 24, 1757, probat. Jan. 14, 1758, is signed by his mark, but his name is written "Derrick Krewson." (Bucks Co. Wills, Liber 2, p. 324). The executors were his brother-in-law "John Van Asdalen" and his brother "John Krewsen." The will mentions his wife, to whom he bequeaths his place and estate during her widowhood, and Garret, his son, to whom he gives one horse, to be worth "£5 at least" when he becomes twenty-one years of age; balance of his estate to be

equally divided among all his children when they arrive at age. Derrick's widow m., Mar. 24, 1761, Cornelius Wyckoff. Derrick's children were: (1) Ariantie, b. May 23, 1742, who m. Abraham Vandeventer; (2) Gerrit, baptised Feb. 15, 1744; (3) Simon, baptised Feb. 23, 1745-6; (4) Simon (2d) bap. May 20, 1749; (5) Janite, baptised Nov. 16, 1751, who m. James Whitlock; (6) Derrick and (7) Cornelius. The son Derrick made a will Mar. 6, 1777, probat. Apr. 22, 1777, which states he is of Northampton township, (Bucks co.), and mentions his "Brother Garret," also "Derrick, s. of my brother Garret," and "Eshe Underdunk, my intended spouse, to whom he gives £50; also "my sisters, Ariantia Vandeventer, Jane Whitlock, and half-sister Catherine Wyckoff;" also "my Unkle John Kroeson." (Bucks co. Wills, Lib. 3, p. 415). Cornelius d. before 1758.

Gerrit of Bucks co., Pa., b. Jan. 12, 1718; d. after 1767; m. Helena ———. He was baptised Apr. 1, 1718, at Port Richmond N. Y., and is described in the records as a cordwainer.

Elizabeth, date of birth unknown; d. after 1758; m., Apr. 30, 1742, Jan Van Arsdalen, b. June 27, 1718. Her children were: (1) Adrianna, baptised Aug. 10, 1746; (2) Simeon, baptised Aug. 5, 1753; (3) Gerret, baptised May 28, 1758.

Antje, date of birth unknown; d. before 1758; m. (perhaps) Oct. 10, 1746, at Churchville, Pa., Johannes Hoff. (It is possible Johannes Hoff m. Aaghtje, named above, instead of Antje). Their children were: (1) Marytje, baptised Aug. 5, 1753, and (2) Garret.

Johannis of Bucks co., Pa., baptised May 3, 1730, in Bucks co.; d. about 1812; m., about 1755, Jannetje Nevius (958), his second cousin. He was a wheelwright, residing in Warminster township. On July 20, 1778, he purchased 15 acres 2 per. of land of Arthur Watts of Southampton township, for £250, and on Aug. 15, 1792, conveyed it to Margaret Corson of Southampton township. Signed "John Krusen," and "Janity Crusen." (Bucks co. Deeds, Lib. 26, p. 533). In 1791, he and Jannetje executed to Garret Van Arsdalen, (s. of "Simeon Van Artsdalen of Reading Town") Hunterdon co., a release of interest in 250 acres of land. (Bucks co. Deeds, Lib. 26, p. 172). On Apr. 12, 1792, they executed to Nathan Beans a deed, which recited that Derrick Krueson (brother to Johannis) in his lifetime had received from Cornelius Kroesen and Catherine his wife, by deed dated May 2, 1746, certain land, which Derrick by his will of Dec. 24, 1752, gave to his four children, etc., and it conveyed this land to Beans. Jannetje was admitted to membership of church in Bucks co., Oct. 11, 1782, and Jo-

hannis was ordained elder May 23, 1874. On Aug. 17, 1796, "John Kroesen and Jean, his wife" conveyed his farm of 150½ acres to his son, John, Jr. John Kroesen, stated to be of "Northampton," made his will Nov. 21, 1806. It was probat. June 29, 1812, (Book 8, p. 275, of Bucks co. Wills) and names his wife Jean; his children, Derrick, David, Margaret, Ari-aentje, Sarah, Elizabeth, Garret; his sons-in-law, Thomas Dun-gan and James Craven, and his granddaughter, Elizabeth Van-sant. (For their children, see under Jannetje, 958).

Adrianna of New Brunswick, N. J., b. June 28, 1735; d. May 30, 1797; m. June 26, 1758, William Nevius (1846). Some tea-spoons belonging to her are still in the possession of her des-cendants in the West. Mrs. Margaret B. Winger of Aledo, Ill., a descendant now deceased, wrote under date of Dec. 13, 1895: "My aunt Adrianna Beard, had her grandmother's sil-ver teaspoons with her initials 'A. K.' on them. That is all any of the family have to remember them by. Think they lived in New Brunswick at the time of the Revolutionary War. I have heard grandfather, (John W., 1029) tell how his mother kept the children up all night, dressed, ready to go at a mo-ment's call, thinking the British would burn the town before morning. Twice they did that, and the British came up the Raritan River and patrolled the town, but did no harm. He was only a little boy. His father and brother Garret were out and cousin Peter Nevius, who was a great smoker, had his pipe lit, and they wanted him to put it out, lest the British would have it for a target. Peter replied, 'No, let'm shoot; I'll smoke.'" The record of the baptism of Adrianna at the Bensalem Dutch Reformed Church was "1735, 13 Aug., Garret croessen and his wife Areyantye nefes—Areyantys." (For further particulars see under William Nevius, 1846).

There were probably other children of Garret Kroesen who d. in infancy whose names are not now known. The entry of the baptisms of the earlier children of Garret in Bucks co., read like this, of course, however, being wholly in Dutch: "Anno 1730 May 3, the child of Gerrit Kroese is sprinkled with the water of holy bap-tism, by name. Johannis." The baptisms were un-doubtedly made at the house of Jacobus Van Sant be-tween the present Churchville and Feasterville. On the Southampton, Pa., Baptist Church records a Garret Krosen is mentioned as marrying Charity Comings, Nov. 22, 1787. On the Abington church records there is a marriage of Nicholas Cruisse to Mary Rowland, Nov. 23, 1721. In the same church a David Crussor

was member at its organization, 1714. A Henry Crewson was member of the Pennsylvania Assembly from Bucks co. from 1762 to 1773.

158. ARIENTJE NEVIUS (supp.), dau. of Pieter (1536), b. at Flatlands, N. Y., about 1698; d. there about 1699, as on June 13th of that year her father paid fees to the Flatlands church "for a grave for his child," and name is believed to have been Arientje. (See p. 151 ante).

160. ARIAENTJE NEVIUS of Marlborough and Blawenburg, N. J., (probably second dau. of same name), dau. of Pieter (1536), b. about 1700; m., Mar. 6, 1720, Peter Gerritse Voorhees of Marlboro. He was baptised Dec. 10, 1694, in Brooklyn and died before July 14, 1749. He was the son of Garret Coerte Van Voorhees and grandchild of Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, the first immigrant of that name. "He removed from Flatlands, L. I., because unwilling to pay tithes to the English church, and purchased 231 acres of the Van Horne tract near Blawenburg, N. J., on which he settled." His will, dated Mar. 24, 1747, was probat. July 14, 1749, at Perth Amboy, and one of the executors was his brother-in-law Pieter Nevius (1537), (For above and his will in full, see "The Van Voorhees Family," p. 122). It will be noticed in "The Van Voorhees" book, from which the quotation above is made, that there is an entire omission of the fact of Peter G. Voorhees' residence at Marlboro prior to his going to Blawenburg, but, as the baptisms of his children show, he was at Marlboro from 1721 to at least 1740.

Children:

Jannetje, baptised Feb. 26, 1721, at Marlboro.

Jennetje (2d), b. Aug. 29, 1722.

Willentje, b. Sept. 5, 1724.

Maria, b. Jan. 6, 1726.

Garret of New Brunswick, N. J., b. Mar. 12, 1728.

Neeltje, b. Dec. 17, 1729.

Sarah, b. Feb. 4, 1731.

Petrus, b. Oct. 5, 1732; d. Sept. 23, 1735.

Aeltie, b. about 1734.

Petrus (2d), b. Jan. 24, 1736; d. May, 1803; resided at Blawenburg, N. J. He m. (1) Dec. 1, 1757, Sarah Nevius (probably Sarah, 1696), and (2) Leah Nevius (1213).

Antje, b. Sept. 1, 1737.

Johannes, baptised at Marlboro, Feb. 24, 1739.

Lea, b. Dec. 11, 1740.

161. ARRETA JELLIFFE NEVIUS of Somerville, N. J., dau. of David D. (396), b. Apr. 10, 1861, at Bedminster, N. J.; m. Jan. 31, 1883, John Vroom Hall, dentist, (s. of John Vroom Hall and Jane



ADRIANNA NEVIUS (44).
Wife of Joseph Heard.
Of Millersburg, Ill. B. 1797; d. 1890.



BURNET LEWIS NEVIUS, Sr. (202).
Of Washington, D. C. B. 1832; living.



CAROLINE NEAFIE (213).
Of Nyack, N. Y. B. 1805; d. 1875.



CATHERINE NEAFIE (233).
Wife of Aaron Remsen.
Of Nyack, N. Y. B. 1801; d. 1882



ANNA MARIA NEVIUS (120).
Wife of (1) Henry Van Dyke Scudder; (2) Peter I. G. Hoenpyl.
Of Grand Rapids, Mich. B. 1820; d. 1887.

Van Arsdale of Neshanic), who was b. Apr. 16, 1852, and is practicing at Somerville.

Children:

Florence Nevius, b. Nov. 14, 1883; living.

Bertha Nevius, b. Mar. 17, 1887; living.

John Vroom, b. Oct. 21, 1888; living.

162. ARTHUR HALL NEVIUS of Swarthmore, Pa., s. of John D. (1099), b. Nov. 4, 1868; living; m., Oct. 11, 1892, Jessie Hulst. In wholesale paper business, firm of Nevius & Sentman, 14 N. 7th street, Philadelphia.

Child:

Janet Hulst (979), b. 1895; living.

163. ARTHUR WARD NAFETY, laundryman, of Belleville, N. J., s. of Garret T. (682), b. there Sept. 16, 1866; d. Sept. 24, 1893; unmarried.

164. ARTHUR LEON NEEFUS of Newark, N. J., s. of John D. (1115), b. there June 30, 1882; living.

165. ARTHUR NEVIUS of Kansas City, Kans., s. of Charles H. (277), b. in Kansas, Aug. 25, 1895; living.

166. AUGUSTA NEVIUS of Peoria, Ill., dau. of Rev. Dr. Henry V. D. (844), b. at Georgetown, Ky., Mar. 1, 1851; living; m., Jan. 1, 1872, Willis Henry Ballance, who was b. Nov. 6, 1849, and is a real estate and investment broker.

Children:

Virginia, b. Nov. 25, 1872; living.

Florence, b. Jan. 15, 1875; resides at Santa Rosa, Cal

Harriet, b. Apr. 2, 1877; living.

Julia Margaret, b. Nov. 22, 1879; living.

Myrtle, b. Oct. 17, 1882; living.

Willis Henry, Jr., b. Mar. 24, 1885; living.

Nevius Van Dyke, b. Dec. 15, 1889; living.

167. AUGUSTA REBECCA NEVIUS of 159 W. 82d street, New York City, dau. of Peter I. (1581), b. at (present no.) 37 W. 10th street, New York City, June 20, 1858; living; m. John C. Jacobsen, architect.

Children:

(No particulars; correspondence unanswered).

168. AUGUSTINA NAFIE, formerly of 216 N. Washington street, Peoria, Ill., dau. of Marvin L. (1382), b. about 1847; living; m. (1) ——— Coan; (2) Albert Jaden. (Present address unknown).

Children:

Mary E.

James F.

169. AUGUSTUS NEEFUS of 73 Beach street, New York City, s. of Cornelius (347), b. about 1822; d. Mar. 26, 1871. Unmarried. He was a coppersmith.

170. AUGUSTUS NEAFIE, farmer, of Newburgh, N. Y., s. of Peter (1559), b. in Orange co., N. Y., Sept. 16, 1825; d. May, 1871; m., Oct. 15, 1851, Sarah M. Bodine (dau. of Lewis Bodine, of Walden, N. Y., and Mary Blake of New York City), who was b. Nov. 5, 1827, and who after residing in New York City, is living now at Walden, N. Y.

Children:

Marietta Hawley (1349), b. 1852; living.

Emma Jane (595), b. 1854; d. 1856.

Charles Augustus (273), b. 1857; d. 1882.

Edward Burton (458), b. 1860; d. 1896.

George Hart (733), b. 1862; living.

Kate Kidd (1190), b. 1864; living.

James Kellogg (947), b. 1867; d. 1869.

171. AUGUSTUS RUSH TAYLOR NAFEY, carpenter, of 19 College Place, Newark, N. J., s. of Garret (676), b. Jan. 19, 1832; living; m., Jan. 25, 1853, to Caroline Breese of New Brunswick, N. J., who was b. Sept. 26, 1834, and d. May 1, 1896. He removed from New Brunswick to Newark in 1856. He owns the Revolutionary punchbowl described under Peter (1551). In the Civil War he was a private in Co. D, 2d Regiment, District of Columbia Vols.; was mustered in Feb. 29, 1864; discharged Sept. 12, 1865.

Children:

Charles Henry (271), b. 1853; d. 1854.

Augustus Rush Taylor, Jr. (173), b. 1855; d. 1856.

George William (730), b. 1857; d. 1858.

Nelson Jacobus (1521), b. 1859; d. 1870.

Mary Augusta (1442), b. 1862; living.

Catherine Lyles (261a), b. 1866; living.

Horatio Hall (863), b. 1869; living.

Martha Helen (1358), b. 1871; living.

Milton Tayton ((1489), b. 1875; living.

172. AUGUSTUS NEEFUS, brazier, s. of Peter W. (1580), b. at Brooklyn, N. J., after 1840. Unmarried. No further trace of him.

173. AUGUSTUS RUSH TAYLOR NAFEY, Jr., of Jersey City, N. J., s. of Augustus R. T. (171), b. at Jersey City, Jan. 29, 1855; d. there Feb. 17, 1856.

174. AUGUSTUS NAFEY, shoemaker, of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of John (1070), b. Dec., 1858; d. 1883; m. Kate Hendricks, who was b. Mar. 31, 1853. No children.

175. AUGUSTUS NAGLE NEVIUS, s. of John F. (1089), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 5, 1862; d. at City Point, Va., May 30, 1865.

176. AUSTIN GRAY NEVIUS of Flemington, N. J., s. of George W. (703), b. at Clover Hill, N. J., Jan. 3, 1853; m., Sept. 21, 1881, Mary Quick of Reaville, N. J., (dau. of Jacob Quick and Christiana ———). He has been for many years member of the mercantile firm of A. G. & J. Nevius at Flemington, and of the firm of J. & A. G. Nevius at Somerville, N. J.

Children:

Annie (146), b. 1884; living.

Marion (1351), b. 1886; living.

177. AVON MORSE NEVIUS of 701 Sixteenth street, N. E., Washington, D. C., s. of Burnet L. (202), b. in Washington, Feb. 1, 1878; living.

178. AWILDA NEVIUS of 30 Tyler street, Trenton, N. J., dau. of Cornelius (360), b. at Trenton, May 19, 1875; living; m., Oct. 3, 1894, Harry Reaves Thorn. No children.

179. AZUBA NEVIUS of Webster Grove, Mo., dau. of Henry (845), b. in Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 1854; d. Feb. 22, 1894; m., June 8, 1881, Edward Studley Hart, who now resides at Webster Grove.

Children:

Robert Studley, b. June 1, 1882; d. June 17, 1893.

Margaret, b. Jan. 25, 1887.

B

180. BARBARA ANN NEVIUS, recently of Clarinda, Ia., dau. of William H. (1869), b. in Linn co., Kan., Dec. 5, 1869; living; m., Sept. 16, 1886, Joseph H. Reid.

Children:

Myrtle E., b. Jan. 30, 1888.

Jesse J., b. Dec. 23, 1890.

181. BARRETT A. NEVIUS of Fort Madison, Ia., s. of Fraser W. (653), b. at Chetopa, Kan., July 14, 1872; living.

Child:

Virgil (1821a), b. (about 1898); living.

182. BELLA NEEFUS of New York City, dau. of Peter W. (1580), b. (after 1860); d. aged about two years.

183. BENJAMIN NEAFUS (probably of Kentucky), s. of George (697), b. (probably after 1800). No further particulars.

184. BENJAMIN HAGEMAN NEVIUS, farmer, of Ovid, N. Y.; s. of John P. (1028), b. June 29, 1803, near Six-Mile-Run, N. J.; d. Oct. 10, 1830, at Ovid, N. Y.; m., Nov. 30, 1826, Mary Denton, (dau. of Reuben Denton and Hannah Kinne of Ovid), who was b. Nov. 11, 1805, and is still living at Ovid. She afterward m. Chester Eastman, who was b. Apr. 16, 1794, and d. Mar. 13, 1879. The above are the parents of missionary Rev. Dr. John L. Nevius (1080), q. v. Her son, Rev. Reuben D. (1647), while visiting her Apr. 2, 1898, wrote to the author: "My mother, now ninety-three, is in good health; stoops but little and retains all her faculties unimpaired." "Ben, as he was called, raised the first barn and cut the first harvest that had ever been done in the town of Ovid, for I was there. He invited the hands himself, telling them he was not going to have whiskey. They came, and many others with them to see the fun. They put on the sills and the bents together, and then John Bennett, the carpenter, got up on the bents and said, 'Now, Ben, those men say they will not raise the barn unless you fetch out the jug of whiskey.' Ben said he had prepared plenty to eat for them, but no liquor. They stood around in little groups and finally they went away, so that there were not enough to raise it. The next day some were ashamed and went around and got together enough to raise the barn, mostly members of the church to which he belonged, from the village. At harvest time, he gave out word that to men who would come and cradle and one that would rake and bind, he would give \$1.25 per day, if they would work without liquor. The regular wages were \$1.00 per day. My oldest brother was a good cradler, and I thought myself a good raker and binder, and after we got our wheat in stock, I said to my brother John, let's go and help Ben to cut and put his wheat, as he is alone. 'I would help Ben sooner than any other man I know, but I don't like to humor him his whims. I want 25 cents extra.' We didn't say anything more about it then. The next morning about daylight John came to my room and called to me, 'Washington, if you want to go with me to Ben's to rake and bind after me, come, get up.' I was not long getting ready. It was about one mile to Ben's. We got there just as the sun was rising. Ben came out and said, 'Why John, have you come to help me in my harvest.' 'Wash. wanted me to come. He said you paid \$1.25 per day.' 'Yes, if you would work without whiskey.' 'Ben, I care nothing about whiskey, as I told Wash., but I did not want to humor you in your whims.' We helped him all through his harvest, and when done he paid us the \$1.25 per day, and we all felt happy and were always friends. I loved that man as a Christian and for his integrity and example, for he always stood for the right, and he had one of the best of Christian women for a wife, who helped him along in the Divine life, and those two sons of course you know about."

(From letter of George W. Wilson of Salem, Mich., of whom see under Maria, 1337).

Children:

Reuben Denton (1647), b. 1827; living.

John Livingston (1080), b. 1829; d. 1893.

185. BENJAMIN NEVIUS, carpenter, in R. R. shops of Bordentown, N. J., s. of Peter (1557), b. at Bordentown, N. J., July 23, 1810; d. there Feb. 22, 1867; m. (1) Deborah Higgins, (dau. of John Goldy Higgins and Sarah Bennett), who was b. 1814 and d. 1848; (2) Elizabeth Fennemore, who d. 1887, at Trenton, N. J.

Children (by D. H.):

Goldy (783), b. 1835; d. 1857.

Peter (1591), b. 1837; d. 1881.

William (1875), b. (about) 1839; deceased.

Sarah Rogers (1739), b. 1841; d. 1878.

Child (by E. F.):

Emma (594), b. (about) 1850; living.

186. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN NAPHEYS of Philadelphia, Pa., and of Colorado, s. of George H. (699), b. after 1810; d. probably in Colorado. He was acting 3d Assistant Engineer in the Civil War, from Mar. 3, 1864, to May 10, 1865. Unmarried.

187. BENJAMIN CHALMERS NEVIUS of 64 Madison avenue, Jersey City, N. J., s. of Rev. Elbert (477), b. Oct. 7, 1847, at Stuyvesant Landing, N. Y.; living; m., May 5, 1871, Mrs. Carrie Cox, (nee Hicks), of Jericho, N. Y. He was formerly a teacher and resided at Dover, N. J. Is now in the silverware business at 33 Union Square, N. Y.

Children:

Elbert (479), b. 1872; living.

Van Olinda (1818), b. 1873; living.

Condict (319), b. 1876; living.

Franklin (649), b. 1879; living.

Gertrude (776), b. 1882; d. 1883.

188. BENJAMIN ROBINS NEVIUS of Tiffin, O., s. of Peter (1591), b. probably at Trenton, N. J., Oct. 16, 1861; d. at Tiffin, July 12, 1894; m. Eda Floel of Trenton, (dau. of Christopher Floel and Margaret Ruster), who was b. Feb. 22, 1861. She afterward, Nov. 27, 1895, m. Frank H. Lang of Lang's Novelty Works, Tiffin, Benjamin R. removed to Ohio, January, 1892.

Children:

Maud Euphemia (1480), b. 1884; living.

Bennie Floel (190), b. 1886; living.

Leda Margaret (1214), b. 1888; living.

189. BENJAMIN WALLACE NAFIS of Corona, N. Y., s. of Richard A. (1656), b. at Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1882; living.

190. BENNIE FLOEL NEVIUS of Tiffin, O., s. of Benjamin R. (188), b. 1886; living.

191. BENYEU AUGUSTUS NEVIUS of Bedminster, N. J., s. of David J. (389), b. at Bedminster, Oct. 7, 1841; d. there Jan. 2, 1845.

192. BERTHA LEE NEEFUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of George L. (727), b. Apr. 12, 1876; living; m. Sept. 23, 1897, Irving G. Ketcham of Brooklyn.

193. BERTHA MAY NEVIUS of 358 Eighth street, Jersey City, N. J., dau. of John W. (1118), b. Feb. 12, 1886; living.

194. BERTHA L. NEEFUS of 330 Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of James (940), b. in Brooklyn, Mar. 30, 1890; living.

195. BESSIE WILMOT NAPHEY of East Norwalk, Conn., dau. of Stephen S. (1777), b. there Oct. 6, 1874; living.

196. BLAKE NEVIUS of Winona, Minn., s. of Emory G. (599), b. there Nov. 15, 1884; living.

197. BLANCHE CARTER NEVIUS of East Millstone, N. J., dau. of Abram V. C. (33), b. there Mar. 4, 1889; living.

198. BOYD BERTRAM NEVIUS of Monmouth, Ill., s. of Peter B. (1603), b. there July 19, 1895; living.

199. BRACHIE NEVIUS of Biggsville, Ill., dau. of John S. (1067), b. at Raritan, Ill., Dec. 10, 1863; living; m., Nov. 3, 1891, R. F. Humphrey, farmer. No children.

200. BROWN NEVIUS, farmer, of Mound City, Kans., s. of David (388), b. at Trenton, Ill., Mar. 1, 1840; d. Mound City, Apr. 20, 1868; m., 1865, Sarah Gaylord. He served from Aug. 1862, to the close of the Civil War in Co. I, 93 Ill. Vols. After his death his wife removed to Iowa.

Child:

Edward (463), b. (about) 1866.

201. BROWN BOWMAN NEVIUS, farmer, of Coin, Iowa, s. of William H. (1869), b. in Labette co., Kan., Jan. 21, 1870; living.

202. BURNET LEWIS NEVIUS, Sr., of 701 Sixteenth street, N. E., Washington, D. C., s. of Edward M. (448), b. at Middletown Point, N. J., May 25, 1832; living; m., June 8, 1858, Lucy Emma Reeve (dau. of Moses Reeve and Ursula Wells), b. Apr. 25, 1836, at Brooklyn, N. Y.; living. When three years of age Mr. Nevius went to Brooklyn, N. Y. He served a seven years apprenticeship with his father as a sash maker, etc.; went to Washington, D. C., in 1852, where he has resided ever since. In 1856 he went to Aurora, Ill., to open business there, but became sick with typhoid fever and re-

turned to Washington. He has been always engaged in the building trade, superintending, putting up houses for hims lf, etc. During the Rebellion he was post carpenter at Soldiers' Rest under Major Camp. He quit active work in 1893. He has published several pamphlets (1896) on "The Scourge of Nations," treating of Roman Catholicism. His assistance to the compiler in searching records in the Census and Pension Departments at Washington, has been very great, and has been highly appreciated. (See "Index to Illustrations" for his photograph).

Children:

Frederick Reeve (659), b. 1859; d. 1859.

Ursula May (1817), b. 1860; d. 1864.

Mary Janett (1441), b. 1862; d. 1863.

Burnet Lewis, Jr. (203), b. 1864; living.

Eunice (613), b. 1866; living.

Zaidee (1923), b. 1868; living.

Norman Austin (1526), b. 1872; d. 1875.

Anna Reeve (142), b. 1875; living.

Avon Morse (177), b. 1878; living.

203. BURNET LEWIS NEVIUS, Jr., in telephone business, of 701 Sixteenth street, N. E., Washington, D. C., son of Burnet L. (202), b. in Washington, May 23, 1864; living; unmarried.

204. BURROUGHS NAFIS, clerk at 32 Liberty street, New York City, (residing at Woodside, N. Y.), s. of John B. (1085), b. at Newtown, L. I., Apr. 14, 1861; living; unmarried.

205. BURTON B. NEVIUS, mechanic, of Huntington, Ind., s. of George R. (718), b. at Oxford, O., Dec. 3, 1867; living; m., Jan. 24, 1889, Dora Bowman of Ossian, Ind.

Children:

Ilo (882), b. 1889; d. 1890.

Odra (1528), b. 1893; living.

C

206. CADDIE LOU NEAFIE of 245 E. 82d street, New York City, dau. of John A. J. (1064), b. in New York City, Mar. 15, 1853; d. there Sept. 23, 1889; unmarried.

206a. CALLE ELLSBERRY NEVIUS of Frankfort, Mich., dau. of Lot (1228), b. Feb. 22, 1876; living; teacher; unmarried.

207. CALVIN BREWNER NEVIUS of Lancaster, Ky., s. of Cornelius L. (354), b. near Danville, Ky., 1864; unmarried. He is and has been since about 1879 a distiller of "Old Kentucky Sour-mash whiskey."

208. CALVIN AARON NEEFUS of 195 Floyd street, Brook-

lyn, N. Y., s. of David (415), b. there Mar. 17, 1886, d. there Dec. 31, 1887.

209. CAMILLA ALICE NEVIUS of Taunton, Mass., dau. of Charles T. (274), b. there July 1, 1885; living.

210. CARL WALKER NEVIUS of Coin, Ia., s. of John S. (1132), b. in Page co., Iowa, Nov. 19, 1893; living.

211. CARLYLE G. NEVIUS of Litchfield, Kan., s. of Edward S. (461), b. there Aug. 2, 1887; d. there Jan. 20, 1888.

212. CAROLINE NEAFIE, (known as "Kate"), dau. of Garret (672), b. in Pequannock township, Morris co., N. J., Sept. 3, 1790; baptised at Totowa; d. about 1850; m., Jan. 29, 1814, John Sandford, (s. of Wm. Sandford and Maria Van Ness) who was b. Aug. 18, 1788. Removed to New York State, where her husband died; came back to New Jersey and died at Fairfield.

Children:

Garret, b. about 1815; deceased.

Harriet, (twin), b. 1819; deceased.

Caroline, (twin), b. 1819; deceased.

213. CAROLINE NEAFIE of Nyack, N. Y., dau. of John (1031), b. at Saddle River, N. J., July 28, 1805; d. at Nyack, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1875; unmarried. She lived in Brooklyn most of her life, but d. at Nyack. Her will of Jan. 14, 1870, was probat. June 3, 1876, in Kings co., N. Y., (Lib. 60, p. 382). (See "Index to Illustrations" for her photograph).

214. CAROLINE NEAFIE of 333 West 29th street, New York City, dau. of Col. Francis (638), b. at Two Bridges, Morris co., N. J., Sept. 3, 1819; living; m. Jan. 20, 1848, Cornelius H. Van Houten, who was b. May 17, 1824, and is living. No children. Mr. and Mrs. Van Houten can speak and read the Dutch language fluently; they learned it in childhood. Mrs. Van Houten has rendered us most valuable assistance in regard to her ancestors and relatives.

215. CAROLINE NEAFIE of Orange co., N. Y., dau. of Peter (1559), b. there Nov. 4, 1827; d. Jan. 14, 1829.

216. CAROLINE NEAFIE of Newburgh, N. Y., dau. of Peter (1559), (second dau. of same name), b. at Walden, N. Y., June 8, 1831; living; m., June 10, 1858, Newton B. Millsbaugh. She has in possession her father's family Bible.

Children:

Mary F. of Walden, N. Y., b. Jan. 17, 1860; d. Sept. 26, 1867.

Cora of Walden, N. Y., b. Sept. 15, 1861; d. Oct. 28, 1861.

Theodore F. of Detroit, Mich., b. Aug. 30, 1862; living; m. Mary Faxon; has three children.

Lucas E. of Little Rock, Ark., b. Apr. 20, 1864; living.

Willetts, of Newark, N. J., b. Jan. 1, 1867; living; m. Minnie E. Stiger; has two children.

Carrie of Newburgh, N. Y., b. Apr. 20, 1870; living.

217. CAROLINE NEAFIE of Toms River, N. J., dau. of Abraham G. (19), b. Mar. 9, 1833; d. Aug. 26, 1860; m. John B. Cowdrick, (deceased), harness-maker.

Child:

Neafie Cowdrick, d. in infancy.

218. CAROLINE LOUISA NEAFIE of 289 Eighth avenue, New York City, dau. of John A. J. (1064), b. in New York City Mar. 9, 1850; d. there Jan. 19, 1852.

219. CAROLINE NEAFIE of South Amboy, N. J., dau. of Jackson H. (894), b. at Turkey, N. J., Nov. 14, 1864; living; m. James A. Courvoisier. No children.

220. CARRIE NEAFIE of 1316 E. Susquehanna avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., dau. of Abraham (25), b. there June 12, 1859; living; m., Nov. 4, 1875, Theodore Frelinghuysen Sutphen, who was b. Sept. 28, 1848, and d. Dec. 13, 1885.

Children:

Bella Hunt, b. Nov. 16, 1876; d. Feb. 26, 1880.

Neafie Enright, b. Nov. 20, 1877; living.

Elva, b. July 13, 1881; d. July 31, 1889.

George Garrabrant, b. Apr. 3, 1883; living.

221. CARRIE NAFIEY of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Thomas (1806), b. there 1867.

222. CARRIE EMELINE NEAFIE of Keithsburg, Ill., dau. of Edward (453), b. there Apr. 6, 1875; d. 1896.

223. CARRIE NEVIUS of Princeton, N. J., dau. of James B. (935), b. there Jan. 18, 1882; living.

224. CATALYNTJE NEVYUS of Bucks co., Pa., dau. (supp.) of Roeloff (1625), b. near Three-Mile-Run, N. J., about 1723; m. about 1740, Hendrick Slecht, (s. of Johannis Slecht of New York City), who was baptised Sept. 15, 1706. In the baptisms of the children of this family are fine examples of how the old Dutch domines did not know how to spell English proper names. (See under Roeloff, 1625).

Children:

Catalina, baptised Jan. 25, 1741.

Elsie, baptised Oct. 10, 1742.

Jannitie, baptised Sept. 16, 1744.

Johannis, baptised May 11, 1746.

Roeloff, (supp.) b. about 1748.

Hendrick, baptised Apr. 22, 1750.

Neeltje, baptised June 9, 1754.

Jacob, baptised July 31, 1757.
(All baptised in Bucks co., Pa.).

225. CATLINA NEEFUS (or Cathrina) "of the Raritans," dau. of John (1013), baptised in Bucks co., Pa., Dec. 26, 1746, m. (marriage license dated Dec. 19, 1768), Nicholas Van Brunt, (s. of Rulof Van Brunt), who was baptised June 17, 1739. They first lived on a farm at Bay Ridge, L. I., and afterward removed to the Raritan River in Middlesex co., N. J.

Children:

Nicholas (and others).

226. CATELYNTJE NEFIE of Paterson, N. J., dau. of Cornelius (336), b. there Dec. 10, 1763; d. between 1830 and 1836; m. Jacob Van Winkle, who was b. Dec. 15, 1760, and d. 1790. According to the "Van Houten MSS.," by Nelson, p. 15, "Caty" and her sister Mary on Apr. 10, 1787, owned land at Totowa, which had a mine on it.

Child:

Jacob, b. Nov. 21, 1784; m., Mar. 2, 1806, to Elizabeth Vanderhoof.

227. CATRINA NEAFUS of Bucks co., Pa., (supp), dau. of Cornelius (333), b. (perhaps) 1746; m., in Bucks co., Feb. 17, 1763, Johannis Van Horn (probably s. of Isaac Van Horn), who d. about 1819. A will of Isaac Van Horn (Van Hooren), dated June 5, 1760, (probat. Aug. 29, 1760; Bucks co. Wills, Lib. 3, p. 26) makes his s. John his executor, and devises "the land on which he dwells, said to contain 200 acres," to his sons John and Bernard. John Van Horn's will of 1814 (probat. Mar. 4, 1819; see Bucks co. Wills, Lib. 9, p. 340) mentions children and grandchildren named below. It bequeaths to his "dau. Sarah Campbell, wife of Jos. Campbell," \$2,500; to his "dau. Alice, wife of Francis Campbell," \$2,500; to his "daughter-in-law, Mary Ann Vanhorn, widow of my son Cornelius," \$500; to five of his grandchildren, viz: "Amos A. Vanhorn, natural son of my dau., Sarah Campbell; Juliann Vanhorn, William Bennet Vanhorn, Catherine Vanhorn and Mary Vanhorn (the four children of my son Cornelius Vanhorn, deceased)" the residue of his estate.

Children:

Isaac, b. 1764; d. 1813; resided at Solebury township Bucks co., and by his will (of May 6, 1813, probat. June 1, 1813. Bucks co. Wills, Lib. 8, p. 339), and his father's will (supra) seems to have been unmarried.

Cornelius, b. about 1766; d. 1814; m. Mary ————. Had children, Joseph, Julianna, William Bennet, Catherine and Mary. He resided in Buckingham township, Bucks co. His will of Feb. 10, 1814, (probat. Feb. 16, 1814; Bucks co. Wills, Lib. 8, p. 379) mentions the children named.

Sarah, baptised Apr. 23, 1769; m. Joseph Campbell.

Alice, baptised Feb. 28, 1773; m. Francis Campbell.

228. CATHARINA NEVIUS, dau. of Petrus (1539), baptised in New York City Nov. 22, 1752. No further trace except that she died before 1796; because not mentioned in a deed of that date under Martinus (1362).

229. CATHERINE NEVIUS of Flatlands, N. Y., dau. of Joannes (1007); b. about 1670, probably at "The Ferry," Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. about 1690 Garret Pieterse Wyckoff. He died before Dec. 20, 1706. (For full particulars of her, see Part I, p. 161).

Children:

Greetie of New Brunswick, N. J., b. about 1691; m., Mar. 29, 1714, Coert Stevense Van Voorhees, who was baptised Nov. 15, 1694. "He resided first at Gravesend, L. I., and probably had children baptised on Long Island, of which the church baptismal records have been lost. According to the 'History of Middlesex co., N. J.,' he purchased in 1725 a house and mill property in New Brunswick, N. J." ("The Van Voorhees Family," p. 40, which see for particulars of children). Children: (1) Altje, baptised Nov. 11, 1721. (2) Margrietje, baptised Jan. 7, 1728. (3) Petrus, baptised Oct. 18, 1730. These baptisms were at New Brunswick.

Antje of New Brunswick, N. J.; b. Sept. 1, 1693; m., Apr. 25, 1717, Minna Lucasse Van Voorhees. His will was proved Nov. 15, 1733, and he had, as second wife, Lammetje Stryker, widow of John Wyckoff of Six-Mile-Run, N. J. Removed from Flatlands, L. I., to near New Brunswick, N. J., where he owned lands and mills. Children: (1) Lucas of New Brunswick, N. J., baptised Mar. 29, 1718; d. about 1791; m. Catrina Vandervoort. (2) Garret of Middlebush, N. J., b. May 13, 1720; d. about 1785; m. (1st) Neeltje (1513), dau. of Roeloff Nevyus (1625); m. (2d) Sarah Stoothoff; (3) Minne of Hillsborough township, Somerset co., N. J., baptised Nov. 25, 1722; d. about 1780; m. Mary Voorhees. (4) Johannes of New Brunswick, N. J., baptised Mar. 28, 1725; m. Femmetje Vanderveer. (5) Elizabeth, b. about 1727; m. Martin Roelofse Schenck. (6) Abraham, b. Sept. 16, 1730; m. Maria Van Doren. "He was of Neshanic, N. J., in 1752; of Millstone, N. J., in 1766, and about 1792 removed to Reading, O." ("The Van Voorhees Family," p. 482). (7) Catherine, m. Johannes Van Harlingen. (8) Roelof. (For more particulars, see "The Van Voorhees Family," p. 460).

Adriana, b. about 1696; m., at Flatlands, Mar. 17, 1716, Jan Jacobse Van Nuyse.

Maryke, b. about 1698; m., May 5, 1716, Roelof Janse Terhune, who was b. about 1686. (See Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings co.," p. 299).

Peter Gerritse, b. about 1700; d. May 7, 1731; m., May 23, 1723, Rensie, dau. of Martin Schenck, who was b. Oct. 15, 1702; d. Sept. 26, 1760. She had, as her second husband, Daniel Rapelje, b. Nov. 12, 1699; d. Oct. 18, 1776. Peter and Rensie had children: (1) Gerrit, b. Oct. 15, 1724. (2) Martin, b. 1729. (3) Elizabeth, baptised Aug. 15, 1731.

Jannitie of Flatbush, L. I., b. about 1702; d. Oct. 31, 1774; m. Cornelius Van De Vere, who was b. Jan. 11, 1697, and d. Jan. 22, 1782, aged 85 years, 11 days; both buried in Flatbush church yard. Children: (1) John; (2) Catrina, b. May 30, 1722; (3) Cornelius, b. Dec. 5, 1731; (4) Petrus, b. June 5, 1733.

Garret G. of Freehold, N. J., b. about 1704; d. 1770; m. Altie Gerretsen, who was b. 1706; both members of Freehold Dutch church in 1731. Children: (1) Samuel, baptised Oct. 19, 1732; (2) Petrus, bap. Mar. 31, 1734; (3) Garret.

230. CATHERINE NEVYUS, probably of Whitehouse, N. J., dau. of Peter (1542), baptised as "Cattelyntje," July 4, 1756, at Six-Mile-Run, N. J. She is supposed to be the one who m. Abraham Van Doren of Whitehouse, N. J., and, if so, she was his third wife, as he was m. four times as follows: (1) Charity Bennett; (2) Elizabeth Bowman; (3) Catherine Nevyus; (4) Rachel Babcock. (See "Our Home," p. 339).

Children:

(Seventeen in all; children by Catherine not certainly known by compiler).

231. CATHERINE NEVIUS of Bedminster, N. J., dau. of Roeloff (1627), b. Oct. 17, 1793, near South Branch, N. J.; d. Mar., 1883, at Raritan, Ill.; m., Dec. 10, 1821, Robert Barkley Dunham, (s. of David Dunham and Martha Barkley), who was b. Feb. 28, 1788, and d. May 28, 1863. He was a farmer at Bedminster, N. J.

Children:

Martha Maria, b. Aug. 5, 1824; resides at Troy, Mo.; m., Dec. 11, 1845, Garret Simonson of Lamington, N. J., who was b. Nov. 1, 1819; a farmer. Children: (1) Robert Barkley Dunham, b. Mar. 14, 1848; m., Aug. 16, 1874, Emma Elizabeth Cortelyou, (dau. of W. H. Cortelyou and Eliza-

beth Field of Raritan, Ill.; is a professor at Louisiana, Mo.; has child, Clarence Dunham, b. Mar. 17, 1875. (2) Gertrude Ellen, b. May 1, 1853, m., Jan. 4, 1874, Abraham R. Cortelyou, farmer. They reside at Troy, Mo., and have children: (a) Bertha A., b. Oct. 17, 1875; (b) Ralph V. A., b. Aug. 13, 1877; (c) Garret S., b. Aug. 27, 1882; (d) Charles E., b. Dec. 1, 1888; (e) Carrie B., b. Jan. 26, 1890.

Annie Elizabeth, b. 1826; resides at Troy, Mo.; unmarried.

John Nevius, b. June 15, 1828; was a merchant of Brooklyn, N. Y.; m., Sept. 26, 1865, Martha Wood, (dau. of John Wood of Bolton, and Ann Graham of Bradford, England), who was b. July 30, 1841. Children: (1) William Barkley, b. Aug. 19, 1866; m., Apr. 4, 1889, Jennie Meigs; resides at 514 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; (2) Edward Boyd, b. Nov. 15, 1868; (3) Harry Nevius, b. Oct. 11, 1870; (4) Emma Wood, b. Dec. 4, 1876, d. Feb. 13, 1882; (5) Ernest Flagg Raymond, b. Dec. 28, 1882. Residence, Nos. 2, 4 and 5 at 106 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, N. Y., with parents.

David Brainerd, b. Nov. 8, 1829; m., Oct. 28, 1857, Emma Frances Webb, (dau. of George F. Webb and Julia Smith of Rahway, N. J.); is a carriagemaker of 84 Irving street, Rahway, N. J. Children: (1) Frederick Webb, manufacturer, b. Sept., 1860; m., Oct. 15, 1885, Amelia Lindsay; resides at 200 Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; has child: Lindsay, b. Sept. 9, 1887. (2) Fanny Louise, b. Feb., 1865, resides at Rahway. (3) Carrie Nevius, b. Feb., 1870; resides at Rahway.

Robert Barkley, b. May, 1834; d. 1852.

232. CATHERINE STOOTHOFF NEVIUS, probably of Six-Mile-Run, N. J., dau. of John P. (1030), baptised Sept. 16, 1798, at Six-Mile-Run. Unmarried.

233. CATHERINE NEAFIE of Nyack, N. Y., dau. of John (1031), b. in New York City May 24, 1801; d. there Apr. 4, 1882; m. Aaron Remsen, who d. Dec. 29, 1854, aged 57.

Child:

Malvina, who m. John Brisbin of New York City, and is said to have had one dau., Olympia, who d. in Milwaukee at five years of age. John Brisbin d. in Newark, N. J.

234. CATHERINE JANE NEVIUS of Jerseyville, Ill., dau. of Johannis (1034), b. at Griggstown, N. J., June 14, 1809; d. Nov. 27, 1876; m., 1836, Godfrey Andrews, farmer, who was b. Dec. 26, 1810, and d. July 7, 1878.

Children:

Margaret, b. Apr. 7, 1837; m. Henry D. Crane, recently of Springfield, Ill.; five children.

Sarah, b. Jan. 17, 1840; m. Lewis Randolph, of Jerseyville, Ill.; three children.

Lewis, farmer, of Rosedale, Ill., b. Oct. 13, 1844; m. Laura Mathews; three children.

Annie, recently of Carlinville, Ill., b. Jan. 18, 1849; m. Silas Snell; four children.

235. CATHERINE NEVIUS of Bedminster, N. J., dau. of Abram (12), b. there Nov. 30, 1811; d. Dec. 20, 1859; m., Jan. 8, 1846, John Rodman of New York City, who was b. Oct. 19, 1810, in New York, and d. at Bedminster Mar. 21, 1887. Mr. Rodman's first wife was her sister Elizabeth W. (518). He was a man who was in business in New York, and retired early with a large competence; one of the most staunch and quietly useful men whom I have ever known. Catherine had no children.

236. CATHERINE ELIZA NAFIS of New York City, dau. of George (695), b. about 1815, d. at about 3½ years of age.

237. CATHERINE OAKLEY NEVIUS of Mottville, N. Y., dau. of George G. (698), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 29, 1816; d. May 1, 1850, at Mottville; m., June, 1847, Rev. Safrenus Seeb-er, who was b. at Sharon, N. Y., about 1817; d. Mar. 18, 1851. Rev. Mr. Seeber was b. in Schoharie co., N. Y.; graduated from Rutgers College 1843, and New Brunswick Theological Seminary 1846; was pastor of Reformed Dutch Church of Centreville, Mich., 1846-'9, and of Mottville, 1849-'51, where he died of pneumonia, after being only five years in the ministry.

Child:

Margaret Nevius, b. 1849; d. about 1865 in Farmer Village, N. Y.

238. CATHERINE NAFEY of Orange, N. J., dau. of Peter (1565), b. about 1816; d. July 27, 1882; m. W. P. Tonkins, who d. Mar. 4, 1877, in his 65th year.

Children:

Edward.

Catherine, (and perhaps others).

239. CATHERINE NEVIUS of Wertsville, N. J., dau. of Cornelius I. (343), b. at Montgomery, N. J., Mar. 7, 1818; living; m., Sept. 12, 1840, Jacob Schenck Durham, farmer, (s. of Joseph Durham and Sarah Dunn), who was b. Jan. 20, 1815, and is living. They resided first at Ringoes, N. J., then Wertsville. (For her portrait, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children:

Sarah Rebecca, b. Oct. 24, 1841; living; m., June 8, 1861, Wil-

liam Harrison Van Liew (s. of Richard Van Liew and Permelia Quick), a merchant of 9 Ogden street, Trenton, N. J.

Lemuel, b. Aug. 21, 1843; m., Oct. 19, 1892, Mary Good; is cashier of the Consolidated Gas Co., 4 Irving Place, New York City; resides at 231 East 12th street.

Mary Ellen, b. Mar. 19, 1853; d. Oct. 3, 1854.

Martha Hill, b. Dec. 25, 1854; living at Wertsville, N. J.

Oliver, b. June 1, 1857; d. Mar. 1, 1862, at Wertsville.

240. CATHERINE NEAFIE of 1122 Hanover street, Philadelphia, Pa., dau. of John G. (1045), b. in New York City, Sept. 10, 1818; d. at Philadelphia July 11, 1897; m. William Tees, boat builder.

Children:

Frederick.

Emma.

Clara.

241. CATHERINE ANN NEAFIE of 520 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich., dau. of Peter (1559), b. at Montgomery, N. Y., May 7, 1821; living; m., May 5, 1842, Rev. Charles Kellogg, (s. of Timothy Kellogg and Betsey Millen of Brooklyn, N. Y.), who was b. Mar. 13, 1816. Both living. No children. Rev. Mr. Kellogg is a retired Congregational minister, whose pastorates have been at Memphis, (then Richimond), Mich., and Almont, Mich.

242. CATHERINE NEVIUS of near Blawenburgh, N. J., dau. of John M. (1032), b. near Blawenburgh, N. J., May 8, 1821; d. there Dec. 31, 1889; m., Sept. 7, 1842, James Van Zandt, (s. of John Van Zandt and Ann Voorhees of Blawenburgh), who was b. Mar. 18, 1821. Mr. Van Zandt is a farmer, who owns one of the finest farms in Somerset co., inherited through Capt. Bernardus Van Zandt from James Nevius (918). His portrait, also an illustration of his elegant residence, is in Snell's "History of Hunterdon and Somerset counties," pp. 848-849.

Children:

John Nevius, b. Aug. 17, 1844; m., Oct. 4, 1865, Maggie Updike, (dau. of J. W. Updike and Mary Ann Titus), who was b. July 25, 1844; he resides at Blawenburgh, is a merchant; four children.

Stephen Voorhees, b. Nov. 14, 1845; m. (1) Oct. 20, 1869, Sarah E. Kelley, (dau. of J. V. D. Kelley and Ursula Whitlock), who was b. Jan. 28, 1845; (2) Dec. 19, 1888, Anna J. Fanton, who was b. Apr. 20, 1854. He resides at Skillman, N. J.; is a merchant.

Mary, b. Dec. 20, 1847; m., Oct. 20, 1869, John Gardner Cortelyou, (s. of James G. Cortelyou), who was b. Jan. 13,

1849. He was formerly farmer, and clerk of Board of Freeholders of Somerset co.; now banker at Omaha, Neb.; eight children.

Augustus Bernard, b. June 11, 1850; m. Ella Bellis, (dau. of David S. Bellis and Ann Marsh), who was b. Aug. 23, 1851; coal, lumber and live stock merchant, Ewing, Neb.; three children.

Martin Nevius, b. Aug. 14, 1852; m. Mariana Ege, (dau. of Andrew Ege and Sarah Ann Voorhees), who was b. Dec. 7, 1853; banker of Ewing, Neb.; three children.

Edgar Laing, b. Jan. 6, 1855; m., Nov. 20, 1878, Annie Voorhees, (dau. of Abram Voorhees and Annie McFarlane), who was b. Dec. 20, 1857. He is a farmer at Blawenburgh; five children.

Theodore Romeyn, b. Apr. 29, 1857; m., Nov. 30, 1887, Lillie Garretson, (dau. of Garret Garretson and Joanna Voorhees), who was b. Dec. 20, 1867. He is a flour and feed merchant in Plainfield, N. J.; had one child, now deceased.

James Spencer, b. Dec. 22, 1859; m., June 17, 1891, Eleanor Coil, (dau. of J. G. Coil of Lyons, Neb.), who was b. Sept. 19, 1872. Is merchant at Ewing, Neb.; one child.

243. CATHERINE NEAFIE of Pine Brook, Morris co., N. J., dau. of Richard D. (1651), b. July 2, 1821; living; m., Feb. 26, 1839, David Leonard, farmer; who was b. Jan. 4, 1815, d. Apr. 2, 1889.

Children:

Richard Henry, b. July, 1841; living, at Pine Brook, N. J.; farmer; unmarried.

Sarah Eliza, b. Apr., 1848; living, at Livingston, N. J.; m. George E. Morehouse; no children.

244. CAROLINE MATILDA NEVIUS of New York City, dau. of Peter I. (1558), b. there Nov. 10, 1824; d. there about 1867; m. ——— Strachan, s. of Bishop Strachan of Toronto.

Child:

Agnes, who m. Newbold Edgar.

245. CATHERINE NEVIUS of 436 Berkley street, Camden, N. J., dau. of John B. (1052), b. July 5, 1827; living; m., July 5, 1846, George Johnson, moulder; living.

Children:

Alexander.

William.

Emma, (m. a Johnson).

Elizabeth, (m. a Carr).

Amos.

Jesse.

(All above married and all said to be of Camden, except Jesse, who resides at Burlington. Family refuse detailed information).

246. CATHERINE LOUISA NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of James S. (920), b. there May 7, 1828; living; m., Aug. 19, 1846, Rev. David Daniel Demarest, D. D., (s. of Daniel P. Demarest and Leah Bogert of Oradell, N. J.), who was b. July 30, 1819, and d. June 21, 1898, at New Brunswick. Dr. Demarest graduated from Rutgers College, 1837; New Brunswick Seminary, 1840. He was assistant pastor at Catskill, N. Y., 1840-'41; pastor at Flatbush, N. Y., 1841-'43; New Brunswick, N. J., (Second Reformed Church), 1843-'52; Hudson, N. Y., 1852-'65; professor of Pastoral Theology in New Brunswick Seminary 1865, until death. He was stated clerk of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, 1862-'71; trustee of Rutgers College 1858, until death, and secretary of its board 1866 until death. His sons all completed studies for the ministry and all but one are living and are active pastors. He was an exceptionally well-balanced, tactful man; in many ways an ideal and rare one. He was the author of various tracts, articles and pamphlets, (See "Corwin's Manual," p. 234), besides a "History of the Reformed Church," and "Notes on the Constitution" of that church, which are especially valuable to clergymen of his denomination. "In temperament, by nature and more yet by grace, he was gentle. Firm upon every question and true to every claim of right, he was yet always a model of courtesy. And over and above all he was instinctively tactful, always illustrating in the lecture room and in the church that happy way of meeting exigencies, which is worth more to the pastor than even the highest skill in homiletics." (Rev. David Cole, D. D., in "Christian Intelligencer," Sept. 21, 1898).

Children:

Leah Nevius, b. Mar. 14, 1849; m., Sept. 18, 1873, Rev. Graham Taylor, D. D., (s. of Rev. William J. R. Taylor, D. D., and Catherine Couwenhoven), who was b. May 2, 1851. Dr. Taylor graduated from Rutgers College, 1870, and from the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, 1873; was pastor of Reformed Church at Hopewell, N. Y., 1873-'80; of Fourth Congregational Church at Hartford, Conn., 1880-'88; then Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology in Hartford Theological Seminary; resides in Chicago. Received degree of D. D. from Rutgers College, 1888. Children: (1) Helen Demarest, b. Sept. 8, 1876; (2) Graham Romeyn, b. Mar. 17, 1880; (3) Leah, b. June 24, 1883; (4) Katherine, b. June 24, 1888.

James Schureman Nevius, b. July 21, 1851; m., Oct. 12, 1876, Elizabeth Woodbridge (dau. of Rev. John Woodbridge, D. D., and Mary Lavina Mersereau) who was b. Sept. 1, 1851, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He graduated from Rutgers College 1872; from Theological Seminary in New Brunswick 1876; was pastor at Flatbush, N. Y., 1876-'81; Nassau, N. Y., 1881-'83; Queens, L. I., from 1887. Resides at Queens. Two children: (1) John Woodbridge, b. Apr. 24, 1878; (2) Helen Woodbridge, b. July 8, 1894.

Catherine Louisa, b. Dec. 27, 1855; m., June 5, 1879, Oliver Davidson, a merchant, (s. of Morris Miller Davidson and Elizabeth Stratford of New York City), who was b. July 8, 1847, and d. Mar. 3, 1887. She resides at Port Richmond, S. I. Two children: (1) Morris Miller, b. Dec. 31, 1881; (2) Catherine Louisa Demarest, b. Mar. 7, 1883.

Mary Arthur, b. Dec. 1, 1858; living.

Alfred Howard, b. Nov. 23, 1860; graduated from Rutgers College in 1879; pastor of church at Port Richmond, N. Y., 1884 to date; resides at P. R.

William Henry Steele, b. May 12, 1863; graduated from Rutgers College in 1883; pastor of church at Walden, N. Y., 1888 to date; resides at Walden.

Stephen DuBois, b. Jan. 28, 1868; d. Dec. 11, 1894; graduated from Rutgers College 1887, and from New Brunswick Theological Seminary.

247. CATHERINE NEVIUS of Edna, Kans., dau. of David (388), b. in Greene co., O., Mar. 3, 1830; d. Apr. 23, 1897, in Indian Territory; m., (1), Mar. 30, 1848, James Moss, farmer, who was b. Jan. 15, 1826, and d. Nov. 26, 1853; (2) June 12, 1856, Christley Miller, farmer, who was b. Feb. 26, 1819, in Clark co., O., and d. Mar. 2, 1877; (3) Dec. 24, 1880, William McMurtry, who was b. 1819, and d. July 16, 1882. She resided in Scott co., Ia., and in Labett co., Kansas, and d. at the residence of her dau., Mrs. Spangle, in Indian Territory.

Children (by J. M.):

Thomas Otho, b. Dec. 6, 1851; d. July 24, 1881; m., Apr. 5, 1876, Catherine Gates. He and his half-brother, David, died the same day from "damp" while digging a well; resided at Liberal, Wis.

Emma Elizabeth, b. Apr. 11, 1853; d. Oct. 26, 1853.

Children (by C. M.):

Isaac, b. Mar. 17, 1858; living, at Gravette, Ark.; m., Sept. 17, 1891, Jane H. Horton.

David, b. Apr. 15, 1860; d. July 24, 1881; resided at Liberal, Wis.

Mary, b. Oct. 29, 1862; d. June 2, 1863.

Nancy J., b. July 14, 1864; d. Nov. 15, 1865.

Ida, b. Mar. 25, 1869; m., Nov. 7, 1886, Peter Spangle, and resides in Indian Territory.

248. CATHERINE JANE NEVIUS of Neshanic, N. J., dau. of William (1849), b. near Neshanic, Aug. 24, 1831; d. Nov., 1881; m., Dec. 4, 1850, Abram Quick Gano, farmer, (s. of Stephen Gano and Martha Quick of Neshanic).

Children:

Cornelius, b. Dec. 14, 1853.

William Nevius, b. June 25, 1857; deceased.

Lewis, b. Oct. 13, 1859; deceased.

Sarah Catherine, b. Feb. 11, 1861.

249. CATHERINE POLHEMUS NEVIUS of 6424 Honore street, Chicago, Ill., dau. of David (385), b. near Freehold, N. J., Nov. 26, 1832; living; m. (1) Nov. 5, 1851, John Terhune, Jr., book dealer and binder, (s. of John Terhune, book dealer of New Brunswick, N. J.), who was b. Sept. 26, 1828, and d. Dec. 19, 1887; (2) James Charles Cameron, s. of Rev. John Cameron and Mary Steele) of Charlottetown, P. E. I., who was b. Oct. 19, 1838, and has been owner of steam saw and planing mill and publisher. She resided in New Brunswick until 1855; then removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., where Mr. Terhune continued to engage in the book trade. Subsequently they removed to Janesville, Wis., and to Chicago. Mrs. Cameron has always taken great interest in the Nevius family and its history.

Children:

Margaret Schureman, b. Oct. 18, 1852, in New Brunswick; m., Oct. 13, 1875, Edward Dorchester Johnson, clerk of Quincy Mine, Hancock, Mich.; resides at Hancock. One child, Philip, b. July 7, 1877.

Mary Wood, b. Dec. 15, 1855; m., Dec. 1, 1880, Walter Thomas Bradbury of Frome, Eng.; resides at 6624 Honore street, Chicago.

Kate Clifford Morrough, b. Feb. 16, 1860; m., Sept. 15, 1880, Edward C. Douglass, proprietor of Galvanized Iron Works; resides at 3370 South Park avenue, Chicago. One child, Catherine Louise, b. June 24, 1885.

Lilian Ione, b. Feb. 7, 1860; m., Feb. 10, 1887, Irving T. Hartz, of Peoria, Ill., secretary and treasurer of Illinois Iron and Steel Works; resides at 4327 Berkeley avenue, Chicago. Children: (1) William Homer, b. Dec. 11, 1887; (2) Virginia Terhune, b. Mar. 11, 1890.

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Paul Vincent Hurlburt, b. May 31, 1872; resides at 6624 Honore street, Chicago, and is bookkeeper; has resided in San Francisco.

250. CATHERINE EUGENIA NEAFIE of New York City, dau. of John R. (1044), b. at Little Falls, N. J., July 3, 1833; d. Aug. 7, 1865; m., May 11, 1854, George Van Ness, silversmith, who subsequently remarried and d. May 16, 1890.

Children:

Alice Hall of Washington, D. C., b. June 4, 1856; living; m. John C. Ballou.

Mary Louisa, b. Feb. 2, 1859; d. Mar. 20, 1859.

Emeline, b. May 31, 1861; d. Sept. 10, 1861.

Grace, b. Aug. 16, 1862; d. Sept. 26, 1862.

George, b. Oct. 20, 1863; d. Nov. 15, 1863.

251. CATHERINE WETSEL NEVIUS of Charleston, W. Va., dau. of James (923), b. at Lewisburg, Va., Oct. 16, 1839; living; m., Feb. 18, 1864, William A. Key, mechanic, who was b. Dec. 8, 1828.

Children:

Nettie M., b. Dec. 31, 1864; living; m. Capt. J. A. Livesay, who d. Aug. 31, 1892.

Francis P., b. July 6, 1869; living.

Charles S., b. Feb. 9, 1875; living.

Elizabeth W., b. Feb. 21, 1881; living.

252. CATHERINE ANNA NEVIUS of 462 Troop avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of William J. (1856), b. at Georgetown, D. C., July 24, 1840; living; m., Sept., 1873, Ogilve Jung (s. of Theobald C. Jung and Catherine Norwood of New York City), who is engaged in the petroleum business. No children.

253. CATHERINE ANNA NEVIUS of Cherryville, N. J., dau. of Peter J. (1563), b. near Clover Hill, N. J., Dec. 9, 1840; living; m. Henry H. Anderson.

Child:

Eliza M., residing at Cherryville, N. J.; unmarried.

254. CATHERINE THOMPSON NEVIUS, dau. of Garret V. (680), b. at North Branch, N. J., about 1845; d. Nov. 1, 1846.

255. CATHERINE NEVIUS of 199 Sixth street, Jersey City, N. J., dau. of John C. (1065), b. in Hunterdon co., N. J., Mar. 27, 1847; living; m., May 19, 1866, Benjamin Titus, who is living.

Children:

Louis G., b. Feb. 14, 1867; living.

Emma A., b. Apr. 9, 1870; living.

Sarah E., b. July 9, 1874; living.

Jennie A., b. Sept. 3, 1878; living.

256. CATHERINE NEVIUS of Stronghurst, Ill., dau. of John S. (1067), b. at North Branch, N. J., July 16, 1849; m., Mar. 4, 1873, P. DeWitt Johnson (s. of Jacob H. Johnson of Whitehouse, N. J.); a farmer, who was b. 1847 and d. Jan. 1, 1894. They resided for a time in Iowa.

Children:

Anna, b. Dec. 9, 1873; living.
 Aaron, b. Mar. 4, 1878; living.
 Simon Peter, b. Aug. 17, 1880; living.
 Ira, b. Aug. 12, 1886; living.

257. CATHERINE BROWN NEVIUS of 913 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J., dau. of Garret V. (680), b. about 1849; m. Theodore H. Ferguson.

258. CATHERINE SEEGER NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Isaac M. (886), b. at New Brunswick Feb. 19, 1852; d. in infancy.

259. CATHERINE TEESE NEAFIE of Foglesville, Montgomery co., Pa., dau. of Abraham (25), b. at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4, 1853; living; m., May 25, 1882, John Hildebeitel. No children.

260. CATHERINE LYLE NEEFUS of 1120 N. Second street, St. Joseph, Mo., dau. of George W. (707), b. at Claverack, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1856; living; m., Dec. 29, 1884, Dudley G. Woodard, merchant, (s. of Cabel Woodard and Jerusha D. Wood), who was b. Sept. 11, 1857.

Children:

Belle, b. Oct. 22, 1885.
 George, b. Dec. 16, 1890.

261. CATHERINE NEVIUS of Clover Hill, N. J., dau. of Jacob W. (903), b. at Clover Hill, Mar. 3, 1861; living; m., Nov. 14, 1883, John Case Polhemus (s. of Cornelius Cruser Polhemus and Catherine Case of Clover Hill), farmer, b. May 22, 1857; d. Dec. 18, 1893.

Children:

Cornelius Cruser, b. July 4, 1885.
 Zenas Lanning, b. Dec. 26, 1886.
 Helen Nevius, b. Sept. 22, 1888.
 Jacob Nevius, b. May 31, 1890.
 John Case, b. Nov. 23, 1891.
 Raymond, b. Aug. 22, 1893.

261a. CATHERINE LYLES NAFEY of 19 College Place, Newark, N. J., dau. of Augustus R. T. (171), b. at Newark, Sept. 14, 1866; living.

262. CATHERINE NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., dau. of Luke (1251), b. there about 1866; m. Evan Jackson Green.

263. CATHERINE NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., dau. of George J. (720), b. there about 1878; d. in infancy.

264. CATHERINE VAN RENSSALAER NEVIUS of Plainfield, N. J., dau. of Peter T. B. (1593), b. at Kingston. N. Y., Oct. 16, 1879; living.

265. CHARLES ARCHIBALD NAFEY, iceman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Peter (1565), b. about 1818; living; m., July 2, 1850, Sarah Sidell.

Children:

(Names not ascertained).

266. CHARLES STEWART NEVIUS of Elm street, Newark, N. J., s. of Joseph D. (1159), b. after 1825; living.

267. CHARLES LEONARD NEVIUS, bookkeeper, of McAlester, Ind. Ter., s. of Rev. John (1059), b. Aug. 28, 1837; living; m., Nov. 18, 1858, Nancy Stewart of Greenup co., Ky. He was, until recently, auditor and clerk of the city of Hannibal. He was 1st Lieutenant of Co. G, 22 Kentucky Infantry in the Civil War; enlisted Feb. 11, 1861; promoted from Sergeant in Co. B of same Regiment Jan. 16, 1863; mustered in at Louisa, Ky.

Children:

Alice Young (78), b. 1859; living.

John Stewart (1128), b. 1861; living.

Edward Stephenson (461), b. 1864; living.

Nannie Electa (1505), b. 1866; living.

Edith May (441), b. 1869; living.

Kate Augusta (1192), b. 1871; living.

Charles Leonard (286), b. 1873; living.

Charline (299), b. 1871; d. 1873.

268. CHARLES HENRY NEEFUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of David J. (393), b. after 1838; d. in infancy.

269. CHARLES FISK NEVIUS, s. of John (1055), b. at Mt. Vernon, O., Feb. 19, 1848; d. there June 17, 1848.

270. CHARLES NEVIUS, s. of John C. (1065), b. in Hunterdon co., N. J., Apr. 13, 1849; d. July 14, 1873; unmarried.

271. CHARLES HENRY NAFEY of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Augustus R. T. (171), b. at New Brunswick Oct. 22, 1853; d. there Apr. 20, 1854.

272. CHARLES NAFEY, clerk in Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co., of Highland Park, N. J., s. of John (1070), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., July 26, 1855; living; m., Dec. 24, 1879, Catherine Amelia Ther (dau. of William Ther and Hannah Cutts of Highland Park). No children.

273. CHARLES AUGUSTUS NEAFIE of Walden, N. Y., s.

of Augustus (170), b. at Walden, Aug. 5, 1857; d. Jan. 15, 1882; unmarried.

274. CHARLES THOMAS NEVIUS, moulder, of Taunton, Mass., s. of Thomas W. (1810), b. Apr. 19, 1860; living; m. Helen Louise Taber.

Children:

Mary Asenath (1465), b. 1884; living.

Camilla Alice (209), b. 1885; living.

Harold Carlton (810), b. 1889; living.

274a. CHARLES NEVIUS of Illinois, s. of Levi (1219), b. there (after 1860; see remarks under Levi).

275. CHARLES DUNBAR NAHEY of Harrison, N. J., s. of Capt. John D. (1074), b. at Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 26, 1862; living; m. Ella Payne. He is a railroad employee.

Children:

(Names not ascertained; said to be three).

276. CHARLES LUMLEY NEVIUS of Portland, Oregon, s. of David S. H. (400), b. near Kampsville, Ill., Dec. 18, 1863; living; unmarried.

277. CHARLES HENRY NEVIUS, fireman, of Kansas City, Kans., s. of Martin S. (1378), b. (probably near Franklin Park, N. J.), Dec. 22, 1865; living; m. Sarah W. Schomp.

Children:

Elsie May (578), b. 1890; living.

George Raymond (760), b. 1893; living.

Arthur (165), b. 1895; living.

278. CHARLES LYLES NAHEY of 19 College Place, Newark, N. J., s. of Augustus R. T. (171), b. in Newark Sept. 14, 1866; living.

279. CHARLES ELIAS NEVIUS, farmer, of Prescott, Kans., s. of George G. (710), b. in Linn co., Kans., Oct. 29, 1867; living; unmarried.

280. CHARLES TAYLOR NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., s. of Peter (1591), b. there Jan. 22, 1889; d. there Sept. 22, 1889.

281. CHARLES FRANCIS NEAFIE, drug clerk, of 43 Richmond street, Rochester, N. Y., s. of Richard M. J. (1655), b. at Newark, N. J., Aug. 10, 1869; living; unmarried. Was formerly drug clerk in Newark.

282. CHARLES NAHEY of 23 Schureman street, New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Thomas (1806), b. there 1869; living; m. Mary Gregory. He is a color mixer in the employ of Janeway & Carpenter.

Child:

Mary (1466), b. 1890; living.

283. CHARLES WILSON NEVIUS of Hockingport, O., s. of Robert L. (1664), b. there May 25, 1871; d. there Sept. 15, 1871.

284. CHARLES NEVIUS of Camden, N. J., s. of Stacy S. (1774), b. Mar. 26, 1871, in Camden; living.

285. CHARLES WILBUR NEVIUS of Aledo, Ill., s. of Henry W. (851), b. Sept. 4, 1871; d. Sept. 14, 1872.

286. CHARLES LEONARD NEVIUS, Jr., of Hannibal, Mo., s. of Charles L. (267), b. at Buckhorn Furnace, O., Apr., 1873; living.

287. CHARLES FRANKLIN NEVIUS of Burlington, Ia., s. of Wilbur F. (1833); b. at Aurora, Ill., Nov. 29, 1874; living.

288. CHARLES MAY NEVIUS of Lodi, N. Y., s. of Winfield L. (1916), b. at Rockford, Ill., 1875; living.

289. CHARLES BERRY NEVIUS of East Orange, N. J., s. of Robert P. (1667), b. Dec. 30, 1876; living.

290. CHARLES T. NEVIUS of Bound Brook, N. J., s. of Peter V. H. (1597), b. May 30, 1878; living.

291. CHARLES FREDERICK NAFIS of Corona, N. Y., s. of Richard A. (1656), b. at Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1880; d. there July 25, 1881.

292. CHARLES NEVIUS of Ft. Madison, Ia., s. of Fraser W. (653), b. at Decatur, Ill., July 5, 1881; living.

293. CHARLES ALLEN NEAFIE of 353 West 22d street, New York City, s. of John (1122), b. in New York City Dec. 14, 1882; living.

294. CHARLES NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., s. of George J. (720), b. about 1882; d. in infancy.

295. CHARLES NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., s. of William H. (1894), b. at Trenton July 20, 1889; d. there July 21, 1889.

296. CHARLES EDWARD NEEFUS of 167 Warren street, Newark, N. J., s. of William R. (1890), b. at Newark, Aug. 24, 1894; living.

297. CHARLES RUSSELL NEVIUS of Mt. Airy, N. J., s. of John S. (1124), b. there Oct. 19, 1895; living.

298. CHARLESETTA MAY NEEFUS of 22 Floyd street, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of David (417), b. at Brooklyn, June 29, 1892; living.

299. CHARLINE NEVIUS of Buckhorn Furnace, O., dau. of Charles L. (267), b. there Apr., 1873; d. there Nov. 7, 1873.

300. CHARLOTTE AMELIA NEVIUS of 18 Presbrey Ct., Taunton, Mass., dau. of Thomas W. (1804), b. at Taunton, Mar. 31, 1899; living; m. (1) Nov. 25, 1880, Thomas Lawton of New Haven,

deceased; (2) Simeon A. Presbrey of Taunton, carpenter, who is living. No children.

301. CHARLOTTE NEAFUS of Dogwood, Ind., dau. of John (1053), m. a King. Under date of June 27, 1897, she wrote me as follows: "Our family is a large one. * * * We spell our name Neafus. There are twelve of us in the family. * * * My father's name was John and my grandfather's name was George. I want to know if you want all of my father's, brother's and sisters, and all of my brothers' and sisters' names. If you will give me a little more of a sketch of it, I will give you all of the names and all from grandfather down. That John Neafus you write about is my brother. If you look on the roll you will see another one of my brothers, David B. Neafus." This opened an interesting line from George (697), whose descendants had been unknown to me until then, but since the receipt of this letter no letter to Mrs. King or any of the family have brought a reply.

302. CHARLOTTE NEAFIE of Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of Henry P. (846), b. at Ellenville, N. Y., July 8, 1863; d. in Brooklyn, Oct. 1879.

303. CHESTER LEROY NEVIUS of Linn co., Kans., s. of George G. (710), b. in Walnut, Ill., July 14, 1861; d. in Kansas Oct. 2, 1866.

304. CHESTER, ELTINGE NEVIUS of Burlington, Ia., s. of Joseph S. (1163), b. at Whatcheer, Ia., Jan. 13, 1882; living.

305. CHRISTIAN NEVYUS of near Lewisburg, Pa., s. of Peter (1542), b. Nov. 1, 1759, probably in Bedminster township, Somerset co., N. J.; d. Nov. 1, 1815; m., Nov. 16, 1789, Lucretia Chamberlain, (dau. of William Chamberlain and Elizabeth Ten Broek), of Kelly township, Northumberland co., Pa., who was b. Dec. 20, 1765, and d. Jan. 19, 1841. "Christian" is the name on his headstone, but it is given in the Bible of his father as "Christopher" and is so recorded in the documents prior to 1790; in his will it appears both ways. He probably went with his father, when five years old, from Bedminster township to Amwell township, in Hunterdon co., N. J. When grown up he probably continued to live with his father. In 1780 he is on the pay roll of Major William Beard's Co. at Elizabethtown, where, for twenty days' service, between Mar. 3 and Mar. 26, he drew £1 16s 3d. (See MSS. in rooms of New Jersey Historical Society). He is also noted as in Captain Jacob Ten Eyck's Company, 1st Battalion of Somerset, in Stryker's "Official Register of New Jersey Soldiers in the Revolution," p. 701. In 1791 he delivered at New Brunswick a yoke of oxen to James Parker, Perth Amboy, in payment of rent for his father upon a tract taken out upon the Peapack patent. (See under Peter, 1542). In 1793, having

m. four years previously a lady from Northumberland co., Pa., he removed thither with his wife and two children. (This part of Northumberland is now in Union co., Pa.) Here he resided for almost fifty years as a farmer and died a respected citizen, leaving a large number of descendants. Sally Chamberlain, his wife, was b. in New York. "When she wished to m. Christian her father said: 'He is not a man who will rise in politics or in the army, but he is a Christian and, though poor, industrious; see that you make a poor man's wife.' Christian was a very good man, extremely neat and slow worker and did everything exactly so. At one time he was collector of taxes. While I did not know him personally, as he died when I was a year old, I would have loved him much from all accounts of him." (From letter of Lucretia C. Fruit, aged 84, granddaughter, Lewisburg, Pa., Nov., 1898). Christian's last will and testament was dated Oct. 24, 1815; filed Nov. 25, 1815, in Union co., Pa. It recites that "being weak in body but of sound and perfect mind," etc., he declares what follows to be his will, and bequeaths: 1. To his wife Lucretia Nevyus certain of the farm animals, kitchen furniture, etc., until the youngest child arrives at the age of twenty-one. 2. To his son William above his share certain items, and certain cash, and also full possession of his farm while he is unmarried. 3. He desires that his four youngest children be kept at school until they receive as much learning as his other children, and allows each of his sons £150 more than each of his daughters. His son William and also William Hays and James Geddis were his executors. The name Christian occurs in the body of the will, and Christopher opposite his signature by mark, but the latter is of no significance as touching his real name. His descendants, with the exception of those of his son William, spell their name Nevius, but William and his descendants have spelled it "Nevyus," following the example of Christopher's father Peter and also his grandfather. The pronunciation is, however, the usual one of Nee-vee-us. (See Part I, p. 175).

Children:

Maria (1329), b. 1790; d. 1862.

William (1850), b. 1792; d. 1863.

Eleanor (482), b. 1793; d. 1883.

Peter (1566), b. 1795; d. 1869.

Elizabeth (512), b. 1796; d. 1851.

Phebe (1608), b. 1798; d. 1843.

Sarah (1709), b. 1800; d. 1876.

John (1055), b. 1802; d. 1875.

Ann (118), b. 1804; d. 1885.

Ralph (1631), b. 1806; d. 1832.

Aaron Chamberlain (2), b. 1809; d. 1857.

306. CHRISTIAN NEVIUS of Omaha, Neb., s. of Jacob (806).

b. at Clover Hill, N. J., Jan. 2, 1829; living; m. (1) Feb. 12, 1852, Margaret C. Gano, (dau. of George Gano of Neshanic, N. J.); (2) Apr. 10, 1872, Charlotte Hastings, (dau. of Jonathan Hastings of E. Dickinson, N. Y.) He was first a farmer at Clover Hill and subsequently went West. Name in family Bible given as "Christopher," after his uncle. (See Christian, 305).

Child:

Jennie (985), b. 1854; living.

307. CHRISTOPHER NEVIUS, carpenter, of Griggstown, N. J., s. of Johannes (1014), b. at Conewago, Pa., July 25, 1787; d. at Griggstown, July 23, 1825; m., July 31, 1812, Sarah Stryker, (dau. of Peter Stryker and Maria Van Nortwick of Millstone), who was b. Jan. 4, 1791, and d. Jan. 13, 1862. When a child of about thirteen he must have removed, with his mother Ida (see under Martynes, 1368) to Owasco Lake, N. Y., but before 1812 returned to Somerset co., N. J. He owned twenty-four acres of land at Griggstown; is said to have died suddenly of drinking too much cold water after being overheated. His widow subsequently m., May 3, 1832, Peter Hulick, blacksmith; and again, Jan. 28, 1846, she m. Joakim G. Quick. One of her children by Peter Hulick, named Catherine, m. William Stryker of Frankfort.

Children:

Maria (1334), b. 1813; living.

Peter Stryker (1575), b. 1815; d. 1891.

Sarah Jane (1720), b. 1820; living.

Ida (871), b. 1825; living.

308. CHRISTOPHER NEVIUS, farmer, of Jerseyville, Ill., s. of Peter S. (1575), b. there Jan. 12, 1855; m., Oct. 8, 1884, Margaret A. Baird.

Children:

Edward A. (465), b. 1885; living.

Nellie (1520), b. 1895; living.

309. CLARA, dau. of John (1040), b. after 1820; d. in infancy.

310. CLARA NEVIUS of Keithsburg, Ill., dau. of John (1055), b. there Apr. 7, 1842; d. there May 26, 1848.

311. CLARA ISABEL NEVIUS of Somerset, Mass., dau. of John W. (1091), b. there July 21, 1869; d. there Feb. 14, 1876.

311a. CLARA NEVIUS of Illinois, dau. of Levi (1219), b. (after 1860; see remarks under Levi).

312. CLARA NEVIUS of Ft. Madison, Ia., dau. of Fraser W. (653), b. at Decatur, Ill., Jan. 17, 1879; d. Oct. 5, 1880.

313. CLARE AUGUSTA NEAFIE of Arthur, O., dau. of Alfred (67), b. there July 9, 1892; d. there Sept. 28, 1892.

314. CLARENCE RUE NEVIUS of Parksville, Ky., s. of William M. (1906), b. April 17, 1892; living.

315. CLARK NEEFUS, railroad conductor, of 200½ Parker street, Newark, N. J., s. of Peter I. (1586), b. at Middlebush, N. J., July 25, 1856; d. at Newark Mar. 18, 1896; m. Mattie Crawford.

Children:

Lillie May (1223), b. 1879; living.

Clark J. (316), b. 1882; living.

316. CLARK J. NEEFUS of 200½ Parker street, Newark, N. J., s. of Clark (315), b. Feb. 28, 1882; living.

317. CLARRINE VORIS NEVIUS of Burgin, Ky., dau. of Robert C. (1669), b. there Mar. 15, 1891; living.

318. CLIFFORD LELAND NEAFIE of 741 Ninth street, Des Moines, Ia., s. of William G. (1896), b. at Des Moines July 10, 1891; living.

319. CONDUCT NEVIUS of 64 Madison avenue, Jersey City, N. J., s. of Benjamin C. (187), b. at Montgomery, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1876; living.

320. CORA NEAFIE of Jersey City, N. J., dau. of Henry P. (846), b. at Ellenville, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1862; d. Dec. 22, 1892; m., Apr. 14, 1886, William Harmon Bentley (now of Jamestown, N. Y.).

Children:

Emily Ildegerte, b. Sept. 2, 1887; living.

Ruth Sherman, b. Feb. 16, 1889; living.

321. CORA BELL NEVIUS of North Branch, N. J., dau. of Garret (689), b. Dec. 17, 1865; m. Edwin B. Lever.

Child:

George Cramer.

322. CORA NAFEY of 55 New street, New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Edward E. (459), b. there Feb. 17, 1887; living.

323. CORDELIA JANE NAFEY, dau. of Garret T. (682), b. Nov. 25, 1855; unmarried.

324. CORINNE ANNA NEAFIE of 741 Ninth street, Des Moines, Ia., dau. of William G. (1896), b. at Des Moines July 8, 1893; living.

325. CORNELIA VOORHEES NEVIUS of Princeton, N. J., dau. of Jacob (896), b. at Clover Hill, N. J., Nov. 15, 1816; d. at Princeton, N. J., Dec. 16, 1852; m., Nov. 6, 1839, Clarkson Toms, (s. of Charles Toms and Mercy Runyon of Somerville, N. J.), who was b. Aug. 2, 1816. He m., Oct., 1854, Mary A. Holmes of Trenton, N. J.; has been a banker of Sedalia, Mo.; now resides at Pratt, Kan. (See Wylie's "Biog. Enc. of 3d Cong. Dist., N. J.," p. 610).

Children:

Jacob Nevius, b. about 1841; d. Feb. 13, 1851.

Mary Conklin, b. July 13, 1844; living; m., Dec. 27, 1864, William H. Ross, (s. of Mark Ross and Hester Snyder), of Somerset, Pa., who was b. Apr. 5, 1838, and d. Mar. 25, 1894. She resides at 8 Fountain Place, Kansas City, Mo. Her children are: (1) George Corle, b. Jan. 17, 1866; (2) Charles Toms, b. Aug. 18, 1867; (3) Edwin M., b. Jan. 22, 1870; (4) Gilbert Van Camp, b. Feb. 25, 1872; (5) Ina Cornelia, b. Dec. 31, 1873. They all reside at Kansas City, Mo.

George Washington Nevius, b. June 30, 1846, d. about 1893; m. July 19, 1867, Frances Angeline Crafton. He resided at 3727 Delmar avenue, St. Louis, Mo., and was president of Wilson & Toms Trust Co., of St. Louis, and also of Peoples' Bank, Pratt, Kan. Children were: (1) Clarkson, b. July 14, 1868, who m. Bessie Parker and has one child, Parker. (2) Helen Cornelia, b. Jan. 11, 1871, who m. William E. Ludlow; one child, Ina Toms. (3) George Ina, b. July 12, 1874; m. Alexander McGregor Stewart; have two children: Alexander Emil and George Edmond. She resides at 22 West St. Clair street, Indianapolis, Ind. (4) Louisa, b. about 1876; deceased.

John Edgar, b. about 1849; d. Feb. 28, 1851.

Gilbert Van Camp, lawyer; b. Jan. 14, 1851; m., Oct. 13, 1885, Dora Bell Miller of Corondelet, Mo., who was b. Apr. 1, 1853. He resided until recently at 307 West 12th street, Kansas City, Mo.

326. CORNELIA LYDIA NEVIUS of Marshall, Mo., dau. of William I (1853), b. at Sunbeam, Ill., Jan. 9, 1851; living; m., Nov. 26, 1868, Joseph H. Johnson, farmer, b. June 3, 1843.

Children:

Lee Etta, b. July 19, 1870; d. June 13, 1878, at Hudson, Ill.

Clara Nevius, b. Dec. 1, 1873; d. Sept. 19, 1874, at Hudson, Ill.

Jessie Myrtle, b. Nov. 28, 1877; resides at Marshall, Mo.

Daisy Irene, b. Dec. 28, 1880; resides at Marshall, Mo.

327. CORNELIA TOMS NEVIUS of Wertsville, N. J., dau. of Jacob W. (903), b. at Clover Hill, N. J., Dec. 18, 1853; living; m., June, 1888, William Henry Manners, (s. of Jacob Manners, of Wertsville).

Child:

Van Dyke Blackwell, b. Oct., 1895; living.

328. CORNELIA JANE NEVIUS of Mt. Rose, N. J., dau. of John C. (1065), b. in Hunterdon co., N. J., Feb. 16, 1865; d. June 26, 1888; m., Feb. 16, 1885, William S. Fowler.

Child:

Herbert of Mount Rose, N. J., b. Jan., 1886; living.

329. CORNELIS NEVIUS of New Amsterdam, N. Y., (New York City), s. of Joannes the immigrant; b. at New Amsterdam; baptised Sept. 2, 1657, in N. A. Dutch church; d. in infancy and prior to January, 1661. He was the third child of the original Joannes. (For full particulars, see pp. 105 and 143).

330. CORNELIS NEEFIES of Brooklyn, and later of Staten Island, s. of Joannes the immigrant; b. at New Amsterdam, (New York City); baptised Jan. 19, 1661, in N. A. Dutch church; d. 1711, between Apr. 27, and Oct. 23; m., Apr. 15, 1683, at Flatbush, Agatha Joris Bouman "of The Ferry" (Brooklyn) (dau. of Joris Jacobse and Tryntje Claeson). He was the elder of the only two living male descendants of Joannes Nevius, the first immigrant from Holland (the other being Pieter, 1536) who grew to manhood, m. and had children. (For full particulars of him, see Part I, p. 144, where will also be found his autograph).

Children:

Johannes (1008), baptised 1684; d. in infancy.

Joris (1151), b. about 1686; d. about 1744.

Johannes (2d) (1010), b. about 1688; d. after 1748.

Arientje (157), b. 1690; d. 1774.

Tryntje (1814), b. after 1691; d. after 1761.

Metje (1481), baptised 1700; d. after 1736.

Sara (1693), b. about 1703; d. about 1789.

Cornelius (332), baptised 1707; d. in infancy.

(There were probably others).

331. CORNELIS NEVIUS, farmer, first of Flatlands, L. I., and then of (present) Montgomery, N. J., s. of Peter (1536), b. Apr. 23, 1691, at Flatlands; d. 1759 or 1760; m. (not later than 1727) Magdalena

Exact date of marriage or death unknown. The record of Cornelis' birth comes from a Bible in possession of Cornelius C. Nevius (360), his great-grandson, of 30 Tyler street, Trenton, N. J., who has also a ruler cut from one of the chestnut timbers of which Cornelis constructed his house near present village of Montgomery. We find him in the militia in Kings co. in 1715; also a deacon in the Flatlands Dutch church at various periods from 1722 to 1742. He signed his name as follows:

Cornelis Nevius

Magdalena was living in 1756, when she was witness to the baptism of

her granddaughter and namesake, Magdalen (1267). Among the records concerning him I have noted:

1715. In Kings co., N. Y., militia records he is named as a private of Capt. Raulf Terhunen's 51st Company; also his brothers Pieter (1537) and Martinus (1361). (O'Call. "Doc. Hist. N. Y.," Vol. 3, p. 116).
1722. Cornelius, mentioned as church officer in Flatbush church in the "Account Book," which was begun 1670 or earlier. He is referred to under dates 1722; Oct. 26, 1723; Oct. 13, 1724; Dec. 25, 1729; Dec. 2, 1731; Dec. 5, 1732; 1734; 1735; Oct. 24, 1736; Nov. 1, 1740; Nov. 17, 1741; May 1, 1742. (Flatlands Church Records).
1738. In Census list of Flatlands "Cornelius Nefes" is mentioned as "aged 44" (probably a mistake of the copyist for 47) and as having a family of seven persons, viz.: "Males over 10, 2; males under 10, 2; females above 10, 1; females under 10, 2."
- 1744, June 6. He witnessed a deed to the Flatlands church.
- 1749, May —. Deed from Peter Peterson, Catherine, his wife, and Ann Peterson, widow of Garrabrant Peterson of Somerset, to Cornelius Nephews "late of Long Island." Consideration £840. Conveys 492 acres adjoining the 9,000 acre tract. (Same land as that now owned by Thomas P. Huff, Peter T. Huff, Rynier Herder, heirs of Peter Young, and John W. Nevius—a descendant of Cornelis Nevius—and others. Montgomery Post Office is on this tract). Witnesses: James Bennet and John Cavelier. (As to this John Cavelier, see under Pieter, 1537).

Children:

Peter, (supp.) (1544), b. about 1728; no further trace.

Johannes (1016), b. 1730; d. about 1802.

Jacobus (916), b. about 1732; d. about 1800.

Janetje (supp.) (959), b. about 1734.

Elizabeth (supp.) (500), b. 1736; d. 1830.

(The reason that Peter and Janetje are (supp.) is because of the census list of 1738 named above. There were two children b. about the dates 1728 and 1734, and according to custom these names would have been as stated. Of Elizabeth it is not certain she was a dau. of Cornelius, but I believe her to have been such. Cornelius, as per census list, had another dau. and this Elizabeth named her second son Cornelius. Her emigration about 1773 would account for the family now losing knowledge of her. Mrs. L. Williams of New Hope, Pa., a descendant, in answer to a question as to children of Cornelius, says: "I never heard of but one brother and I never heard of a sister." This is

likely as Peter and Janetje died young, no doubt, and Elizabeth went early to Pennsylvania and then to Ohio. She gives the two children as "Johannes and Cornelius," saying that "Jacobus in Dutch was Cornelius in English," but in this she is mistaken. Mr. John W. Nevius of Montgomery, says: "The partition deed between Jacobus and Johannes made in 1760, shows there were but two children, Jacobus' estate being subsequently the Nathan Allen place." He also has lost all knowledge of Elizabeth and there is good reason for it. (See Elizabeth, 500).

332. CORNELIS NEFIUS, infant s. of Cornelis (330), of Staten Island, N. Y. baptised Oct. 22, 1707, at Port Richmond and d. prior to Oct. 23, 1711. Was living at date of Census, 1708.

333. CORNELIUS NEEFIES of Bucks co., Pa., and Somerset co., N. J., s. of Joris (1151), baptised Apr. 17, 1711, at Port Richmond; m., Feb. 8, 1739, in Bucks co., Sara Slecht, dau. of Johannis Slecht of Rahway, N. J. He was a carpenter and seems to have removed to Somerset co., N. J., about 1745, and returned to Bucks co. by 1752. No trace after 1761. There are these records of him:

1738. Subscribed £1 for building church at Neshaminy, Bucks co., Pa.
1739, Oct. 22. Mentioned in a deed of Paul Blaker and wife to him, of 25 acres of land, in Northampton township, Bucks co., both named as of Northampton township. Consideration £33, 16s. Witnesses, Rem Vānder Bilt, Cornelis Kroson, Derreck Kroeson. Recorded May 17, 1786 (Bucks co. Deeds, Lib. 22, p. 336).

1744, Apr. 12. Mentioned by his father in his will.

1744, May 1. Puts his name to a subscription list of the church of Bucks co., where he gives 10s. and plainly signs as follows:

Cornelius neefies -

His signatures of 1755 and 1761 show the same form of spelling.
1746, Mar. 26. Deed from Cornelius Neefies and Sarah his wife "of the Eastern Division of New Jersey," to Jacob Slegt of Northampton township, Bucks co., of 25 acres of land mentioned in the 1739 deed above. Sarah signs by her mark. Recorded May 17, 1786. (Bucks co. Deeds, Lib. 22, p. 339).

1746, Apr. 22. Deed from "Cornelius Neefies of Somerset co., N. J., carpenter," and his brother John, (see John 1013) "of Northampton, weaver," to "Nicholas Winecope of Northampton,



CAROLINE NEAFIE (214).
 Wife of Cornelius H. Van Houten.
 Residence, New York City. B. 1819; living.



CATHERINE NEVIUS (239).
 Wife of Jacob S. Durham.
 Of Werville, N. J. B. 1818; living.



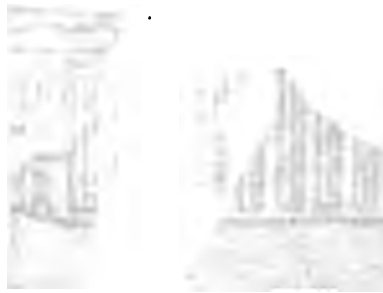


David L. Nevius

Of Hollowville, N. Y. (395). B. 1818; living.



DAVID SMITH HICKS NEVIUS (400).
Of Kampsville, Ill. B. 1836; living.



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blacksmith." Recites that Cornelius and John are executors of George Neefies, deceased. Conveys 194 acres, 67 per. of land in Northampton. (For consideration and witnesses, see under Joris Neefies (12), see also under Johannes (1013).

- 1755, May 14. Letters testamentary granted to Cornelius and John Neefies, as executors of their father. (Bucks co. Records).
 1756, Apr. 5. Cornelius and his brother Peter became sureties for Barnet Van Horn. (Bucks co. Records).
 1761, June 10. Petition of Cornelius and his brother Peter in regard to their sister, etc.

Children:

Joris (1153), baptised 1740; d. after Revolutionary War.

John (1019), baptised 1742; d. about 1806.

Maria (1323), baptised 1744; no further trace.

Cornelius (337), baptised 1745; no further trace.

Catrina (supp.) (277), b. perhaps about 1746; d. after 1775.

Elsje (574), baptised 1748; no further trace.

Petrus (1550), baptised 1752; no further trace.

Hendrick (839), baptised 1754; perhaps d. after 1841.

334. CORNELIS NEFIE of Slotterdam (now Bergen co.), N. J., s. of Johannes (1010), baptised at Port Richmond, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1711. He is probably the father of John Neafie (1018), ancestor of Mr. John Neafie (1122), of New York, but there is a break in the chain here which has not yet been certainly put together. Cornelis was living in 1743, (also in 1746), as is proved by a deed mentioned under Johannes (1010), and Gerrit (668); but there is no further trace of him. It is believed that data about his family would have been found in the Pond's (now Oakland) Bergen co., Reformed Dutch Church records, but they were burned; also in the earliest records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Paramus, which are missing. The name is spelled as it is, because his father so spelled it. The name of this Cornelis is found in the following records:

- 1742, Sept. 20. Mentioned in deed from Gerrit (668), and wife, to Jacob Gerretse. (See under Gerrit, 668).
 1743, May 1. Witness to deed by his father Johannes.. (See under Johannes, 1010).
 1745, June 22. Signs bond for £193-4-9, with his brothers Johannes (1012), and Garret (668), Nefies, in the matter of suit of Lewis Johnson, Perth Amboy, v. Catherine Nefies, administratrix of Gerrit. (N. J. Sup. Ct. Paper).
 1745. Signs bond of appeal in action of William Ludlow against his brother "John Nefies" (1012).
 1746, Aug. 13. Action by Johannes Neefies (1011?), and Garret Vannella (Van Allen) of Middlesex co., v. Cornelius Nefies. The

[illegible]

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

latter being under arrest obtains writ of habeas corpus. Arrest by Joseph Bonnell, sheriff. (N. J. Sup. Ct. Paper).

Children:

John (supp.) (1018), b. about 1740; d. 1793.

(There may have been others).

336. CORNELIOUS NEFIE of Totowa (now Paterson), N. J., s. of Cornelius (334), or Garret (668), b. about 1740, and d. on or before 1782; m. Aeltje Van Gieson, (dau. of Derrick Van Gieson), who d. before 1782. Cornelious was a tavern keeper prior to 1774 at the "Great Falls of Passaic" (Paterson) and also had a mill there. From 1770 to 1780 he is mentioned as defendant or plaintiff in various suits in the Supreme Court, (see papers in Supreme Court Clerk's office, Trenton, Nos. 27,639; 28,050, etc.), and he seems to have been sold out in 1772 under executions. Jan. 27, 1773, he was appointed constable of Saddle River township. In an action of 1780 he is called "Cornelius Neffe," and is said to be "goin' to New York." In 1788 a deed in Bergen co. mentions "Cornelius Nafie, deceased." In Bergen co. Road book (D., p. 2) date of Apr. 10, 1790, a proposed new road is described as "near the house formerly of Cornelius Nafie at Totowa, beginning at the old road at the line between John Neafie and Garret Van Houten." A John Neafie was appointed administrator of "Cornelius Neafie," of Bergen co., July 26, 1782, according to Trenton records (in Secretary of State's Office), but the papers cannot be found on file. His signature on July 18, 1762, on the marriage bond of his (supp.) cousin, John (1018), was as follows:

Cornelius Nefie

He is also mentioned Oct. 14, 1764, as witness to a baptism, and the same on Oct. 21, 1770. In "Passaic co. Roads and Bridges," p. 19, mention is made of a road running "to the westward of Cornelis Nefie's house." The following account of the tragic death of Cornelious is furnished by Mrs. Caroline Van Houten (214), of New York City, and it is corroborated by her husband, who states that he heard it long before he ever knew his wife: "Cornelious Neafie and his brother-in-law, Robert Van Houten, were on their way to Bergen or New York, at the Revolutionary War period, about 1781 or 1782, and were unarmed. When near the Hackensack River they were confronted by three negroes, supposed to have been slaves of Cornelious Neafie, who were armed with guns. Van Houten was permitted to enter the boat and when half way across heard the sound of the guns. He made his way as quickly as possible to Bergen Hill and

brought back help to the scene of the shooting, where it was found that Neafie had been tied to a tree and shot to death. The negroes were tracked to Hackensack, captured and brought back to the place where Neafie was murdered, where they were all hung to the same tree, without any form of trial. The act is supposed to have been inspired by the Tories."

Children:

Catelyntje (226), b. 1763; d. after 1830.

Helena (supp.) (838), b. (about) 1766.

Marretje (1327), b. 1768.

337. CORNELIUS NEAFUS of Bucks co., Pa., s. of Cornelius (333), baptised in Bucks co., Mar. 17, 1745; d. after 1775. The only trace of him is that he was on the roll of the First Battalion Plumstead Company, (township of Plumstead), Bucks co., Aug. 21, 1775, as "Cornelious Neafur." (See Archives of Pennsylvania, Vol. 14, p. 158).

338. CORNELIUS NEEFUS, s. of Peter (1540), baptised in Bucks co., Pa., July 3, 1757. No further trace.

339. CORNELIUS NEVIUS (Captain), of Hillsborough township, Somerset co., N. J., s. of Jacobus (916), b. there Mar. 30, 1761; d. there Aug. 31, 1831; m. about Nov., 1783, (marriage license dated Nov. 14), Janite Hoagland (dau. of Christopher and Sarah Hoagland), who was b. Aug. 14, 1757, and d. Aug. 17, 1833. He signed his name on June 23, 1795:

Cornelius Nevius

He heired his father's estate and was blind the last ten years of his life. He was Captain of the "New Shamock" (Neshanic) "Company" of about forty men, soon after 1800, the muster rolls of May 1, 1802 and of 1803 being still in the possession of his great-grandson Cornelius N. Allen of Copper Hill. His will was dated May 23, 1821, (probat. Sept. 24, 1831; Somerset co. Wills, Book D, p. 143). Included in the inventory of his personal estate, Sept. 22, 1831, amounting to \$3,031.98, were "3 black men \$450."

Child:

Eleanor (481), b. 1786; d. 1841.

340. CORNELIUS NEAFUS, s. of Joris (1153), baptised in Bucks co., Pa., Aug. 24, 1766. No further trace.

341. CORNELIUS NEAFUS of Bucks co., Pa., s. of John (1019), b. there about 1771; d. when a young man.

342. CORNELIUS SUYDAM NEVIUS of Raritan Landing, N. J.; s. of Martin (1363), baptised at Millstone, N. J., Apr. 16, 1781; d. before 1806, and probably in infancy.

343. CORNELIUS I. NEVIUS of Montgomery, Hillsborough township, Somerset co., N. J., s. of Johannes (1016), b. there Oct. 7, 1783; d. Mar. 11, 1862; m., Oct. 14, 1815, Agnes Whitenack, (dau. of Isaac Whitenack and Rachel Stout), b. Jan. 16, 1800; d. Feb. 2, 1852. He was a farmer and wheelwright, who resided on the homestead of his father, which is still in excellent order, and was occupied (1896) by Mrs. R. Herder. His signature, June 8, 1822, was as follows:

Cornelius I. Nevius

Children:

John Cornelius (1065), b. 1816; d. 1892.

Catherine (239), b. 1818; living.

Sarah (1721), b. 1820; living.

Rachel Ann (1618), b. 1822; d. 1868.

Isaac (889), b. 1824; d. 1865.

Elizabeth (532), b. 1827; living.

Maria (1341), b. 1829; d. 1893.

Eunice (612), b. 1831; d. 1856.

Peter (1589), b. 1833; d. 1863.

Lucretia (1246), b. 1834; d. 1851.

Lydia Pollard (1258), b. 1837; living.

William H. (1874), b. 1838; d. 1864.

Cornelius C. (360), b. 1841; living.

Ellen Schenck (569), b. 1842; living.

344. CORNELIUS NAPHEYS, builder, of Philadelphia, s. of Joris (George) (694), b. probably at Cranbury, N. J.; (baptised at New Brunswick, N. J., Apr. 8, 1787); d. at Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1832; m., Dec. 29, 1812, Sarah Watson (dau. of Thomas and Margaret Watson of Philadelphia), who was b. 1794 and d. Jan. 5, 1878. He resided on 10th street, above Vine, in Philadelphia. His widow lived in 1839 on "Wood street, near 10th" (per Directory). Letters of administration were granted upon his estate in Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1832, to his brother Abraham and others.

Children:

Margaret (1291), b. 1818; living.

George Cornelius (706), b. 1820; living.

Elizabeth (524), b. 1822; living.

1. The first part of the book is a general introduction to the study of the history of the world, and is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the history of the world from the beginning of time to the present, and the second section deals with the history of the world from the present to the future.

345. CORNELIUS NEAFIE of Walden, N. Y., s. of John (1020), b. July 14, 1791; baptised at Pompton Plains; d. at Walden, Nov. 11, 1854; m., Sept. 16, 1818, Rhoda Lyon, b. Nov. 20, 1789, at Morristown, N. J., d. Sept. 10, 1875. He is said to have been the first cotton manufacturer in the State of New York. He was elected a Justice of the Peace of Orange co., N. Y., 1835, and again in 1839; was a school commissioner, etc. From Eager's "Orange co.," p. 263, we learn, as to Walden, that "This village is also deeply indebted to Messrs. Cornelius Neaffie" (and others named) "for their early and steadfast friendship and patriotic enterprise in the various departments of manufacturers." A granddaughter (Alice H., 77), says of him: "His parents, of Dutch ancestry, respected their forefathers to such an extent that he was not allowed to learn English until he was about fourteen years old. The language he used until that time being exclusively Dutch. While still a young man he came to Orange county with his parents. They were large land owners, but my grandfather and his brother Peter both learned the carpenter's trade. In 1811 Cornelius and his brother Peter were engaged by the firm of Howland, Aspinwall & Co., to go on an expedition to Brazil to superintend the getting out of mahogany. But before the expedition started he cut his knee in such a way that he let out all the synovial fluid, and he was a helpless invalid and cripple for two years. He always had a stiff knee after this, and walked with a limp, and was never seen without a cane. When Cornelius was injured, Peter Neafie also gave up going to Brazil. Cornelius Neafie's first business venture after this, consisted in raising a crop of rye on a field offered him, by his father in 1813. He was still so lame that he took his crutch with him as he ploughed, as when he let go of the plough he could not step without the crutch. It was a good year, and the war of 1812 had created a demand for farm products, and he realized some two hundred per cent. on his investment. From this time he was steadily prosperous. He m. Rhoda Lyon in 1818, Sept. 16th, I think, was the date. He became a large farmer and land owner. Had a large store for general merchandise, and was one of the first, as well as one of the largest cotton manufacturers in the State. He owned mills in several different parts of the country. For many years he had a business office in State street, New York, and my father remembers distinctly being there in his childhood, and having his father point out the house in which he, Cornelius, was born. (My father thinks this house was in Pearl street). At that time Cornelius Neafie was a collector at the Port of New York. It was not the U. S. office, but a State office, and had to do with the collecting of dues from the rivers and canals. He had to do largely with such men as Cornelius Vanderbilt and Thomas Cornell. In politics he was a staunch Whig, and was a great admirer and a per-

sonal friend of Henry Clay. He was a man with a great fund of humor, invincible determination and almost unerring judgment. He had a great belief in the future of this country, and in the presidential campaign of 1844, when Polk was elected and Clay defeated, and when the admission of Texas into the Union as a slave State was made the great issue, when Clay was defeated he said with great sorrow and much solemnity: 'Mark my words, this is the beginning of the end.' He always prophesied the great Civil War, which, of course, he did not live to see. At the time of Clay's defeat, his feelings were much roused. He had said that 'if Clay were defeated he would shoot any man who dared cheer in his presence.' So when a procession of victors came down to Walden from Montgomery, with banner flying and ready to rend the air with their cheers, he with his lame leg and old rifle headed four or five of the determined Clay men, and ranging themselves in line they stood with a bold front while the procession passed, and then fell in behind without a word, and limped doggedly after them. The character of these men was so well known that not a gun was fired or a cheer raised during the whole time they stayed in town. They were like a procession of spirits for silence. The escort accompanied them to the confusion of the village, and then grimly watched them out of sight. Cornelius Neafie was a large hearted, generous man. A man of clear judgment and unbounded hospitality. His house was always full to overflowing, and all who came were welcomed both by himself and his gentle, lovely-natured wife. He was a most indulgent father. At this time the Tariff, the business depression resulting from the Mexican War, and a most disastrous fire in one of his mills combined to injure him much financially, and in 1852 he, having wound up his business affairs with his family, moved to Ellenville, Ulster co., N. Y., where on Nov. 11th, 1854, he d. loved by his friends and family, and respected for his honesty and worth by all who knew him. Of his brother Peter, I know little, save that he was a tall, spare man with very noticeably brilliant and kindly blue eyes, and that he was a most genial and charming companion." Cornelius signed his name in 1845 as follows:

Cornelius Neafie

Children:

Rebecca Lyon (1641), b. 1819; d. 1892.

Eliza Maria (492), b. 1821; d. 1854.

Sarah Jane (1729), b. 1825; d. 1831.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 250 million to 450 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

Henry Post (846), b. 1827; d. 1887.

Julia Huyck (1185), b. 1830; d. 1831.

Alfred (66), b. 1832; living.

Sarah Jane (2d) (1733), b. 1835; d. 1851.

346. CORNELIUS NAFEY, s. of Garret (670), b. at Preakness, N. J., Feb. 27, 1898. His niece, Mrs. Williams (Emma J., 587) of Morristown, writes of him: "Cornelius left my father's in May, 1837. He wandered off West—said he was going to the Rocky Mountains—and was never heard from. He was probably not married."

347. CORNELIUS NEEFUS, merchant tailor, and subsequently plumber of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Peter (1552), b. at Flatbush, L. I., Oct. 20, 1798; d. Nov. 22, 1855, at Brooklyn; m. Amelia Ann ———, who d. May 21, 1873. He resided in New York City, 1818-1831; in Elizabeth, 1831-'45; in Brooklyn, 1845, until his death. His signature was as follows:

Cornelius Neefus

Children:

Peter William (1580), b. 1821; d. 1872.

Augustus (169), b. (about 1822); d. 1871.

Cornelius (357), b. (about 1824); d. 1857.

John (1072), b. (about 1826); d. 1829.

Michael Stryker (1484), b. (about 1830); whereabouts unknown.

348. CORNELIUS CORNELL NEVIUS, farmer, of Millstone, N. J., s. of John (1023), b. July 8, 1799; d. there July 5, 1825; m., May 12, 1824, Maria Van Doren, dau. of Jacob Van Doren and Martha Ditmars of Millstone. She was b. July 10, 1806, and married (2) Isaac Van Cleef Dumont, who resided at North Branch Depot. Cornelius C. was a farmer. His will dated June 21, 1825, was probat. Aug. 18, 1825, (Book C, p. 229, Somerset co. Clerk's Office). The executors were his brother-in-law, John Van Doren, and his uncle, Peter Staats.

Child:

Matilda (1473), b. 1825; d. 1845.

349. CORNELIUS NEAFUS of (probably Kentucky), s. of George (697), b. (probably after 1800). No further particulars.

350. CORNELIUS NEVIUS, s. of John (1021), b. perhaps before 1800. No further trace.

351. CORNELIUS POST NEAFIE, carpenter, of New York City, s. of Garret (672), b. about 1804; d. of cholera, 1832; m. about 1826, Jane Van Wart (dau. of Jacob Van Wart and Sarah Dey), who d. of cholera about 1837 or 1838. She remarried, May 21, 1836, Ezra Van Ness, (s. of Evert Van Ness), who d. in Brooklyn, Nov. 10, 1895. Cornelius P.'s name appears in the New York City Directory, 1827, as of 11 Christopher street; 1828, 93 Amos street; 1829, 740 Greenwich. He previously lived in Morris co., N. J., where he was b.

Children:

John Cornelius (1077), b. 1827; living.

Elizabeth (534), b. (about 1829), d. (about 1842).

William Francis (1867), b. 1831; d. 1891.

352. CORNELIUS SUYDAM NEVIUS of Middlebush, N. J., s. of Martin M. (1369), b. in New York City, Apr. 8, 1806; d. July 10, 1869, at Middlebush, N. J.; m. (1) Feb. 27, 1833, Sophia Wyckoff (dau. of Simon Wyckoff and Sophia Van Doren of Middlebush), who was b. May 25, 1812, and d. Oct. 18, 1846; (2) Mar. 7, 1849, Maria Kershaw (dau. of Jacob Kershaw and Jane Ditmars of Harlingen, N. J.), who was b. Nov. 10, 1806, and d. May 10, 1891. He was a farmer; a member of Millstone Reformed Church.

Children (by S. W.):

Gertrude (771), b. 1833; living.

Jacob Schultz (907), b. 1836; d. 1894.

Marie (1344), b. 1838; d. 1862.

Simon Wyckoff (1768), b. 1841; d. 1863.

Susan Adaline (1791), b. 1844; d. 1862.

(There were no children by the second marriage).

353. CORNELIUS NAPHEYS of Philadelphia, Pa., s. of Abraham (14), b. after 1810; d. in infancy.

354. CORNELIUS LOWE NEVIUS, farmer, of Danville, Ky.; s. of John I. (1041), b. near Millstone, N. J., Mar. 16, 1811; d. near Danville, Dec. 21, 1892; m. (1) June, 1835, Amanda Hiatt, (dau. of Elijah Hiatt and "Patsy" Allen); (2) Sept., 1843, Sarah Collier (dau. of Alex. Collier and Jane Scott) who d. 1887. He first resided at Lancaster, Ky., to which he went from New Jersey when about five years old; and for the last thirty years of his life lived at Danville. "He had considerable property destroyed in the war, and lost \$2,500 worth of negroes." No children by his first wife.

Children (by S. C.):

John Alexander (1103), b. 1844; living.

Mary Jane (1429), b. 1847; living.

Judith Ellen (1181), b. 1849; d. 1868.

Robert Collier (1669), b. 1853; living.

Malinda Scott (1271), b. 1855; d. 1886.

Calvin Brewner (207), b. 1864; living.

355. CORNELIUS VAN DERVEER NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., s. of Minna (1490), b. Nov. 18, 1816; d. Sept. 25, 1858; m., Apr. 20, 1839, Catherine V. F. Ten Broeck, (dau. of Peter Ten Broeck). He resided at Readington; then for ten years at New Brunswick and subsequently at Trenton; was in the mercantile business. His widow resided at Plainfield, N. J., but latterly at Pittstown, N. J.

Child:

Peter T. B. (1593), b. 1841; d. 1894.

356. CORNELIUS STOTHOFF NEVIUS of North Branch, N. J., s. of Peter (1563), b. Jan. 9, 1821; d. Jan. 29, 1899; unmarried. Resided for many years with Mrs. Henry Amerman of South Branch.

357. CORNELIUS NEEFUS of Brooklyn, s. of Cornelius (347), b. (after 1822); d., 1857; m. ———. In 1850 he was in the New York Directory as "Cooper, 111 Murray street, house Brooklyn," and the firm appears to have been Neefus & Odell. In 1858 the firm was Neefus & Horney.

Child:

David (409), b. about 1850.

(He may have had other children).

358. CORNELIUS NEVIUS of Hillsborough township, Somerset co., N. J., s. of William (1849), b. near Neshanic, N. J., Mar. 29 (or 19), 1836; d. in infancy.

359. CORNELIUS LOWE NEVIUS of Montgomery co., Ill., s. of Rev. John (1059), b. there 1841; d. in infancy.

360. CORNELIUS C. NEVIUS, fireman, of 30 Tyler street, Trenton, N. J., s. of Cornelius I. (343), b. at Montgomery, N. J., Feb. 14, 1841; living; m., Sept. 15, 1866, Mary Jane Seabold (dau. of Thomas Seabold and Ruhannah Brewer of Hunterdon co.), b. Jan. 13, 1841, and living.

Children:

Sarah Emma (1756), b. 1868; living.

Elizabeth Durham (547), b. 1870; living.

John Cornelius (1135), b. 1871; living.

Awilda (178), b. 1875; living.

361. CORNELIUS NEEFUS, cooper, of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Peter W. (1580), b. (after 1841); d. in Brooklyn; m. Euphemia Ayr.

Child:

David (418), b. (after 1860); living.

362. CORNELIUS I. NEVIUS of Hunterdon co., N. J., s. of John C. (1065), b. there Oct. 13, 1842; d. Mar. 11, 1862. He enlisted

Aug. 11, 1862, in Co. A of 15th Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, and was killed at Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864.

363. CORNELIUS HARRY NAPHEYS of 3415 North Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., s. of George C. (706), b. at 1130 Calowhill street, Philadelphia, Feb. 12, 1848; living; m. Tillie Woodward. Has a storage warehouse. No children.

364. CORNELIUS H. NEVIUS, grocer, of 144 Main street, East Orange, N. J., s. of Simon H. (1766), b. near Franklin Park, N. J., Dec. 12, 1848; m., June 18, 1874, Martha J. Vannatta, (dau. of George Vannatta and Mary Robinson).

Children:

Henry Oscar (858), b. 1875; living.

Simon Hillyer (1772), b. 1877; living.

365. CORNELIUS VANDERVEER NEVIUS of 6th and Wyandotte streets, Kansas City, Mo., s. of Frederick S. (655), b. at Readington, N. J., Jan. 8, 1860; m. about 1891, Caroline Olsen.

Children:

Mildred (1486), b. 1893.

Hubert Kershaw (867), b. 1895.

366. CORNELIUS NAFIS of Newtown, L. I., s. of John B. (1085), b. there Feb. 14, 1863; d. there July 22, 1863.

367. CORNELIUS SUYDAM NEVIUS, farmer, of Chiles, Kans., s. of Martin S. (1378), b. in Miami co., Kan., May 21, 1871; living; m. Mary Etta Schomp.

Child:

Walter (1827), b. 1894; living.

368. CURTIS FOWLER NEVIUS of Wichita, Kan, s. of Theodore (1798), b. Nov. 7, 1886; d. June 27, 1887.

369. CYNTHIA ANN NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of David (390), b. there Dec. 23, 1828; d. there Feb. 16, 1851; unmarried.

370. CYNTHIA LAVINIA NEAFIE of 532 Warren street, Newark, N. J., dau. of Richard D. (1651), b. Sept. 1, 1838; living; m., May 29, 1867, John S. Hendrickson, tea dealer of Newark, b. Jan. 27, 1839. No children.

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371. DANIEL A. NEEFUS of 573½ Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.; name at that address in Directories of 1895-'99; unidentified. Correspondence unanswered.

372. DANIEL NEAFIE of Boonton, N. J., s. of James (930), b. (after 1850). No further information.

373. DANIEL NEVIUS of Bluffton, Ind., s. of William (1862),

b. about 1850. At the breaking out of the Civil War, he was residing at Clinton, Ind. He enlisted, Apr. 25, 1861, in Co. C, 10th Indiana Inf., as a three months' man, and was mustered out Aug. 6, 1861. His name on the roll was spelled "Neeves," "Neavis," "Nevis" and "Neaves"—not once correctly.

374. DANIEL WEBSTER NEVIUS of Stuyvesant Landing, N. Y., s. of Rev. Elbert (477), b. there Nov. 16, 1852; d. there Jan. 12, 1853.

375. DANIEL RICHARD NAFIS of Corona, N. Y., s. of Richard A. (1656), b. at Woodside, L. I., Aug. 7, 1876; living.

376. DANIEL HUTCHINGS NEVIUS of Burgin, Ky., s. of Robert C. (1669), b. there June 3, 1892; living.

377. DAVID NEVIUS of Middlebush, N. J., s. of Pieter (1536), b. Apr., 1702, (baptised May 14, 1702, in Brooklyn); d. Oct. 19, 1775; m., Mar. 29, 1728, Margaret, widow of Peter Stoothoff. She was Margaret Albertse Voorhees, b. about 1700, (dau. of Albert Coerte Van Voorhees of New Utrecht, who was a grandson of Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, the first immigrant of that name). Her m. to Peter Stoothoff was on May 11, 1723; he d. Apr. 20, 1727; she m. (2d) as above stated, David Nevius, first cousin to Peter Stoothoff. Margaret d. Apr. 23, 1787, "aged 87 years and 2 months," according to entry in the family Bible. The children of Margaret and Peter Stoothoff were Sarah, b. Oct. 31, 1724, d. Jan. 28, 1794 (?), and Johannes, b. Jan. 9, 1726. (See *infra*). David Nevius was well-known for years as an assessor of Franklin township, Somerset co., N. J. A few years ago two assessment rolls in his hand-writing for the years 1735 and 1745, (or about those dates) were in the possession of the late Ralph Voorhees of Middlebush, N. J. His business transactions in family matters appear to have been large and he was doubtless an important man in both religious and civil affairs. Mr. Ralph Voorhees in "Our Home," (p. 404), says he spelled his name "Nev-yus," but such of his signatures as I have seen do not bear out this assertion. He signed his name as follows, Mar. 18, 1754, and other signatures, including that to his will, correspond therewith:

David Nevius

That David was an extremely pious man we know from his writings on the Scriptures. Quite a little theological discourse in Dutch has been preserved and is in possession of the writer. The following are some of the records referring to him:

1735. In the Franklin township tax list above referred to, probably in his own handwriting, David Nevius is put down as having three hundred acres of land and eight head of cattle; tax, £3 2d. ("Our Home," 1873, p. 343).
- 1747, May 14. David Nevius named one of the executors of the will of his father-in-law, Albert Coerte Van Voorhees ("Van Voorhees Family," p. 52).
- 1749, May 8. Deed from Wilhelmus Stoothoff of Kings co, New York, and Sara, his wife, to David Nevius; consideration £500; conveys 150 acres in Somerset, bordering on the Millstone river adjoining Cornelius Stoothoff on the south, Peter Nevius on the north, and the Millstone on the west. Witnesses: Wilhelmus Stoothoff and Johannis Nevius. Not recorded. Witnessed by John Stoothof and Abraham Hoge-landt. (Paper in possession of A. V. D. Honeyman).
1753. David Nevius and John Messelaer were named as charter members of the five churches in charter of George II. (Messler's "Historical Notes," pp. 319, etc.).
- 1759, Mar. 14. Deed from David Neffey of Six-Mile-Run, to Peter Neffey of Middlebush; consideration £700; conveys 150 acres, bounded southerly by Cornelius Stotehuf, north by Peter Neffey, and west by Millstone river; not recorded. (Paper in possession of A. V. D. Honeyman).
- 1763, Sept. 30. Canceled will of David Nevius; makes devises and bequests to his wife, Margaret and his sons, Albert, William and Peter and daughters, Neeltje, Aeltje and Jane. (Ibid).
- 1764, May 1. Bond from Peter Nevius of Bethlehem, Hunterdon co., to David Nevius of Middlebush, to secure £24. Interest receipted to 1768. (Ibid).
- 1764, May 1. Bond from Peter Nevius of Bethlehem, Hunterdon co., and David Nevius of Middlebush, to Althe Rappelyea of Middlebush, to secure £134 8s. (Ibid),
- 1764, June 21. Bond from David Nevius of Somerset, to Althe Rappelyea, to secure £49. Witnesses: Petrus Nevius (53) and Peter Rappelyea. (Ibid).
- 1765, June 14. Deed from Richard Gibbs and Andrew McDowell of Middlesex, to David Neffis of Somerset; consideration £52 10s; conveys lot in New Brunswick adjoining land of Joseph Giffords, Hendricks Cortelyou, Hoogland, said Gibbs and McDowell and John Denniston; not recorded. (Ibid).
- 1772, Aug. 8. Will of David Nevius of Somerset co., probat. Mar. 29, 1787. Provides: 1. For payment of debts. 2. To his wife "Margaret," use of his plantation, buildings and improvements in Somerset, on which he lived and also his personal estate while she is his widow, "and no longer and so dy-

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ing to be decently interred out of my estate." 3. To his oldest s. Albert £40. 4. To s. William £30. 5. To s. Peter £30. 5. To dau. Neeltje like marriage outset that his other children had. 7. The plantation on which he lives and 15 acres of woodland in Middlesex, bought of McDowell and Gibb to his s. Peter, provided that he pay for the same £700 in four equal payments, the one-fourth part in one year next after the death of testator's wife, or her re-marriage, thence yearly one-quarter until the whole is paid; such payments to be reckoned from the re-marriage or death of his wife, the £700 to be equally divided among his children; namely, his three sons, Albert, William and Peter, and daus., Janetje, Aeltje and Neeltje; Peter thus to keep one-sixth part himself. 8. To Albert the land lately purchased in Hunterdon co., township of "Alexandreen" (Alexandria), providing Albert pays for same £500 in quarterly payments, as in Peter's case. But if Peter and Albert refuse to take and pay for these farms, executors to sell the same and divide the money into six parts. 9. Executors to be his sons Albert and Peter. Witnessed by Wilhelmus Stoothof, Abraham Hogelandt, Johannis Stoothof. (Somerset co., N. J., Wills. Lib. 29, p. 425).

1773, May 1. Bond from David Nevius of Somerset to Peter Nevius of same co. to secure £40-10s., due in one year. Witnessed by Petrus Nevius, Peter Nevius, Jr. (Paper in possession of A. V. D. Honeyman).

Children:

Peter (1543), b. 1729; d. 1735.

Albert (52), b. 1730; d. 1803.

Jannetie (958), b. 1732.

William (1846), b. 1734; d. 1806.

Altey (86), b. 1736; d. 1806.

Neltje (1514), b. 1739; d. 1802.

Peter D. (1546), b. 1741; d. 1811.

378. DAVID NEVIUS, s. of Petrus M. (1539), b. about 1754. No further trace except that he d. before 1796 (because not mentioned in a deed of that date described under Martinus, 1362).

379. DAVID NEVIUS of Pleasant Plains, N. J., near Six-Mile-Run, s. of Petrus (1538), b. June 2, 1758, (baptised June 18, 1758, at S. M. R.); d. Mar. 12, 1825; m., Nov. 4, 1781, Elizabeth Schureman; marriage license dated Nov. 2, 1781. She was b. Aug. 2, 1761; d. Sept. 15, 1831. David signed his name on Nov. 2, 1781, as follows:

David Nevius

Elizabeth Schureman was the dau. of John Schureman (b. about 1729; d. July 6, 1795) and Antje de Remere, widow of Peter Stryker. "A very earnest, devoted, Christian woman." (Letter from Rev. Elbert Nevius). The inscription on her tombstone says she was "endeared as a wife, a mother and a friend, and especially as a believer in Jesus Christ." (John Schureman's will was dated June 19, 1795, probat. July, 1795. The will of Anne "relic of John Schureman" was dated Oct. 18, 1795, probat. July, 1800. John Schureman was the s. of Jacobus, (James) the rather famous companion in religious work of Rev. Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, who came from Holland in the "King George" in 1719, and who settled at Three-Mile-Run). David Nevius resided on a farm, during his life, of 150 acres, left him by his father Petrus (see under Petrus, 1538). It extended from the road leading from Middlebush to Six-Mile-Run to the Millstone River, being the northerly part of his father's four hundred and fifty acre tract. He must have worked this farm about 1790 to 1806, when he conveyed a portion of it (about 62 acres) to his s. Peter S, (1561), who had begun to work such portion in 1805. On June 5, 1793, he was commissioned by Gov. Howell as Lieutenant of Second Co., 5th Batt., 3d Reg. of Somerset Militia; and on Apr. 14, 1798, he was made Captain of Militia. In 1799, he was appointed justice of the peace, but it is doubtful if he qualified. He was again appointed, Nov. 12, 1800, and qualified Jan. 6, 1801. He was re-appointed in 1806, but probably did not qualify; in 1812, when he did qualify; and in 1817, when he probably did not qualify. According to his granddaughter, Mrs. Malcolm of Philadelphia, David was a man of rather striking appearance, having a large, broad face, head bald in front, with tufts of hair sticking out above his ears. He was tall of stature. For years the question has been asked whether this David Nevius was not in the Revolutionary War. There was a David Nevius named in Stryker's "Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War," p. 833, who is stated to be "express rider; light-horseman." And again, on p. 469, as "Sergeant Capt. Stryker's Troop, Light Horse" of Somerset co. And again on p. 701, a David Nevius, as a private in the same Light Horse Troop. My reply formerly was, "Probably not, because scores of papers connected with his life have come down to his descendants, and none of them refer to the War in any manner, nor have there been any swords or guns, such as have been preserved in nearly all other families." But I have recently come across a memoranda by his grandson, the late William J. Nevius (1856) which says: "I often, while at his house, heard my grandfather tell little incidents connected with the Revolutionary War, and mention his being at the battle of the Brandywine when Gen. Lafayette was wounded." This would seem to be conclusive enough

to identify this David with the David of Stryker's History. His name is not to be found on the rolls on file in the War Department at Washington, but this is of no significance, as a fire burned many, if not most, of the Revolutionary records. David was custodian of the Six-Mile-Run church records in 1799, when, according to his own Bible, the following occurred: "In the night between the 16 and 17 of February we were awaked by a manifest providence over our lives and heard a snapping of fire. I got up and opened the door and found the outside of our house in a light blaze and with difficulty got our children out with a few pieces of furniture; the rest with our clothing and provisions were consumed to ashes. This happened in 1799 at half past 1 o'clock at night." Rev. Abraham Messler, D. D., in his "Historical Notes," p. 224, says: "The present register of baptisms at Six-Mile-Run commences 1787. The minutes of consistory, with the first register, were burnt in the house of David Nevius, Esq., clerk of the consistory, in 1799. The loss is irreparable." Referring to David's funeral in March, 1825, John C. Honeyman writes: "On the 14th (probably the day before the funeral) an account of articles furnished for the important occasion was made out to one of the family by Joseph C. Griggs, a merchant of New Brunswick. Among some very necessary things, such as 'cambric muslin,' 'black crape,' 'black silk handkerchiefs,' are inserted some very unnecessary items, namely: 'one gallon brandy, 2 gallons wine and one dozen pipes.' The whole bill amounted to \$23.22. Coffin and grave together did not cost the estate so much." Among many records found concerning this David are the following:

- 1794, May 1. Deed from Peter Nevius to his brother David of one moiety of the 225 acres willed to Peter and David by their father Petrus, described as "bounded north by said David Nevius and Jaques Voorheese, east by Middlebush road, south by Peter Nevius and west by Millstone river. (Deed unrecorded in possession of A. V. D. Honeyman).
- 1797, Feb. 7. Deed from David Nevius and Elizabeth his wife, of Somerset co., to Farrington Barkelow of Somerset. Consideration, £800. Conveys 158 acres, adjoining Christian Van Doren, John Probasco and the Amwell Road. (Somerset co., N. J., Deeds, Lib. D., p. 522).
- 1797, May 1. Deed from Farrington Barcaloe and wife Hannah, of Somerset co., to David Nevius for 94½ acres, and also 29 4-10 acres of land in Franklin township, Somerset co., and 7 acres in Middlesex co. Consideration £1,100. (Ibid).
- 1798, Apr. 14. David Nevius made Captain of militia, Somerset co. (Military List, Secretary State's office, Trenton, N. J.).
- 1798, May 1. Deed from David Nevius and wife Elizabeth to Joseph

Suydam, for 10 acres of land in Franklin township, Somerset co., adjoining Middlebush road. Consideration, £250.

1799, May 8. An interesting bill for schooling for David's children, rendered May 8, 1799, by John F. Tunnard, schoolmaster, against "Capt. Nevius," has been preserved, which includes among other things the following items:

"1798. To one quarter's teaching of John, David and Wilhelmpie from May 8 to Aug. 7	£1-16-6
1798. To ditto to Novr.	2- 0-0
1798. To ditto, your sons, to Feb. 7, 1799.	1- 8-0
1798. To teaching Wilhelmpie a small part of a quarter Novr. and Dec.	4-0
1799, Feby. To a fortnight's teaching John and David.	4-0
1799. To one quarter's night school.	16-0
1799. To paying your son's proportion of brooms, pail, axe handle, and a pane of glass broke by Wilhelmpie	3-0
1799. To quills found John and David near 3 quarters	2-0"

It seems, therefore, that rates for schooling were about one shilling per week, and the same for night school.

1806, Jan. 22. Deed from David Nevius and his wife Elizabeth, to his s. Peter, both of Franklin township. Consideration, \$2,600. Conveys about 62 acres in Franklin township. (Somerset co., N. J., Deeds, Lib. D, p. 531).

N. J., Deeds, Lib. D, p. 531).

1813, May 18. David Nevius named as executor of will of his brother Martin. (See Martin, 1366).

1821, Oct. 27. Will of David Nevius of "Franklin township," probat. Apr. 19, 1825. Provides: 1. Sons Peter and James to be executors. 2. All real and personal estate devised to executors in trust to pay debts. 3. Wife Elizabeth to have \$140 each year while she lives. 4. To his dau. Wilhelmina \$140 every year; after her death, \$2,000 to be divided among her then living children. 5. To daus. Ann Bogert and Margaret, and s. James each \$1,000. 6. Balance of estate to his s. Isaac. 7. Above amounts to be paid at discretion of executors "at or before the time at which my s. Isaac shall arrive at the age of 21." 8. Previous advances to Peter, David and John of "their just proportion of my estate" given as "sufficient reason for their not being named as heirs to my remaining property." (Somerset co., N. J., Wills, Lib. C, p. 217).

1831, Feb. 14. Will of Elizabeth Nevius, probat. Aug. 26, 1832. Provides: Clothing and linen to be divided among her three daus., Ann, Wilhelmina and Margaret. 2. To s. Isaac a bed and curtains. 3. To dau. Margaret, same. 4. To daus. Ann

and Wilhelmina, silver. 5. To s. David one-half dozen chairs.
 6. To s. James a book case. 7. To s. Isaac, balance of interest on a bond. 8. Cancels obligations against David. 9. Gives rest of her estate to her three daus., share and share alike. Executor: James S. Nevius. (Somerset co., N. J., Wills, Lib. D, p. 193).

Children:

Peter Schureman (1561), b. 1782; d. 1870.
 Ann (115), b. 1784; d. 1832.
 John Schureman (1035), b. 1785; d. 1835.
 David, Jr., (385) b. 1787; d. 1843.
 Wilhelmina (1838), b. 1789; d. 1831.
 James (919), b. 1791; d. 1794.
 Martin (1371), b. 1793; d. 1794.
 Elizabeth (510), b. 1794; d. 1800.
 James Schureman (920), b. 1796; d. 1859.
 Margaret (1286), b. 1799; d. 1862.
 Martin, (2d) (1372), b. 1801; d. 1817.
 Isaac (885), b. 1803; d. 1866.

380. DAVID NEVIUS of Raritan Landing, N. J.; s. of Petrus (1545), b. Aug. 17, 1762; baptised at Six-Mile-Run (Franklin Park), N. J.; m., Aug. 28, 1787, Gertrude Van Tine, who was b. Feb. 21, 1766. She was of French descent, the family name being De la Fontaine, which the Dutch called Van Tine. Mr. William A. Nevius (1889) of New Brunswick, has a Testament of David, printed in Amsterdam in 1714, which says: "in the year of our lord 1766 in August 17 was born David Nevius," but the year is unquestionably an error, as the baptismal record at Six-Mile-Run shows he was baptised Sept. 19, 1762. He signed his name:

David Nevius

Children:

Peter (1564), b. 1788; d. 1804.
 Elizabeth (511), b. 1795; d. 1870.
 David (390), b. 1797; d. 1865.
 John (1050), b. 1799; d. _____.
 Abraham (18), b. 1802; d. 1805.
 Martin (1373), b. 1804; d. 1876.
 Margaret (1288), b. 1807; d. 1842.

381. DAVID NEFIE, s. of (supp.) Johannes (1022). He

m., Jan. 11, 1809, Maria Sampson, dau. of Isaac Sampson. They resided at Springfield, N. J., and, according to the records there, she died of "decay," and was buried Nov. 27, 1823. The records spell this man's name variously. The church books say "Neffie." His name is to a deed to Thomas Campbell of Springfield, N. J., dated Aug. 17, 1822, recorded in Liber N. 2, p. 199, of Essex co. Deeds. A sheriff's deed of Apr. 28, 1823, conveying sale of chattels, the property of heirs-at-law of Isaac Sampson, deceased, names David Nafia and Maria, his wife, house and four acres of land in Springfield. David was somehow connected with the paper works then established at Springfield. I had some interesting correspondence before the descendants of this man were located, or connected with him. In some way I came across the name of John Edwin Naphey (1096), of Yonkers, N. Y., and through correspondence obtained the name of his sister, Mrs. Wm. B. Gregory, of Cranbury, Conn., and after the interchange of various letters the fact was obtained that their father, John Nelson Naphey was wholly unable, from old age and mental disability, to state to a certainty his parents' names. But without question his father was the David named above.

Children:

John Nelson (1063), b. about 1814.

Mary (1397).

Jane (969).

(Son, perhaps, Isaac; particulars unknown).

382. DAVID NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of William (1846), b. at New Brunswick Sept. 18, 1767; d. Feb. 24, 1790; unmarried. Said to have been drowned.

383. DAVID NEVIUS of Griggstown, N. J., s. of Albert (52), baptised Feb. 11, 1770, at Six-Mile-Run, N. J.; d. June 24, 1837; m., (prior to 1794) Deborah Lake, who d. Apr. 7, 1836, in her 69th year. He was a farmer, who purchased, June 20, 1802, of Lucas Nevius (1240?) 34 acres of land near Peapack, N. J., but subsequently removed to Griggstown, N. J., and d. there. Both buried in Griggstown church yard.

Children:

Ellen M. (560), b. (about) 1794; d. 1885.

James L. (921), b. (about) 1798.

Joseph D. (1159), b. 1800.

384. DAVID NEVIUS of Milltown (near North Branch), N. J., s. of Peter D. (1546), b. at Six-Mile-Run, N. J., Feb. 10, 1771; d. Aug. 3, 1856; m. (1) 1794, or 1795, Mary Addis, (dau. of Simon Addis of North Brunswick township, N. J.), who was b. Sept. 22, 1778, and d. Jan. 5, 1832; (2) Mar. 21, 1833, Jemima Ten Brook who was b. May 16, 1783, and d. about 1868-'70. He was a farmer

and appears to have owned (though taking title as David, Jr.) 224 acres of land in Bridgewater township, Somerset co., adjoining the North Branch of the Raritan River, Mr. Vroom, Mr. Van Nest, etc., which he purchased Feb. 24, 1796, of Fred. Frelinghuysen, and where he resided until about one year before his death, when he sold it to J. Van Nest Stillwell and removed to North Branch village. He spoke Dutch only, until 1800. He was an elder of the Reformed Church of Readington. He wrote his name:

David Nevius

Children (by M. A.):

Simon Addis (1765), b. 1796; d. 1863.

Adrianna (45), b. 1798; d. 1881.

Ellen (559), b. 1800; d. 1877.

Sarah (1714), b. 1803; d. 1885.

385. DAVID NEVIUS of near Freehold, N. J., s. of David (379), b. Aug. 17, 1787, at Pleasant Plains, near Six-Mile-Run, N. J.; d. Oct. 16, 1843; m., Dec. 7, 1810, Margaret Schureman, (his cousin-german, dau. of James Schureman and Eleanor Williamson), who was b. Mar. 31, 1787; d. Jan. 15, 1865. He was a farmer, residing eight miles north of Freehold, on the way to New Brunswick. Was buried in First Church yard, New Brunswick. His first farm was across the river from the city of New Brunswick; he subsequently resided at Middlebush, where he owned 160 acres, and for a time near Bound Brook. In 1830 he removed to a farm toward Freehold, where his last child was born. "My father was a man of magnificent physique. He was much beloved by every one. Although not college bred his knowledge was extensive, being a great reader. There existed between him and his brother James S. (the next youngest) an unusually strong brotherly affection, and it was a pleasure to behold them together, as they appeared like lovers. He was a man of sterling qualities and noble traits of character. He was a most liberal Christian man, a most affectionate father and husband." (Letter from his dau., Catherine P., 249). "He was very amiable in his disposition; not so enterprising in his occupation as a farmer; generous in his living as well as hospitable. I often visited him and greatly enjoyed his society. He took great delight in fine horses, and had a sleek pair of mares at one time which it was enjoyment to drive. Like most of the family, he was tall and good proportioned, in excellent health and of uniform temperament. Unlike most of the members of the family, he was partially bald." (From letter of W. J. Nevius, 1856). "He was the most hospitable and generous man in Mon-

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mouth co. His home was ever open to all who needed shelter and assistance. At meetings of synods, presbyteries, etc., the clergy were always his guests and right welcome he made them. Many noble traits of character endeared him to his relatives and to all with whom he came in contact. I never heard one unkind word escape from his lips." (From letter of Catherine P. Nevius, 249). His wife also was "a woman of great amiability." David Nevius signed his name in 1809, as follows:

David Nevius

Children:

David (392), b. 1811; d. 1840.

James Schureman (924), b. 1813; d. 1876.

John Schureman (1062), b. 1814; living.

Ellen Schureman (562), b. 1816; d. 1848.

Elizabeth (521), b. 1818; d. 1819.

Anna Maria (120), b. 1820; d. 1887.

Martin David (1376), b. 1822; living.

Elizabeth (2d) (526), b. 1824; d. 1829.

Margaret Schureman (1295), b. 1828; living.

William Schureman (1865), b. 1829; living.

Catherine Polhemus (249), b. 1832; living.

386. DAVID NEEFUS of Flatlands, N. Y., s. of Ruluf (1626), b. Mar. 30, 1788; d. Sept. 16, 1841, "aged 54 years;" m. about 1815, Laconia Lant, who was b. Sept. 30, 1798, and d. May 11, 1872. He signed his name on Sept. 29, 1820:

David Neefus

He was sexton of the Flatlands Reformed Dutch Church; a cooper and wheelwright, also blacksmith, and was for a time partner of Elias Hubbard. He was at Flatlands until 1837, when he went to New Jersey to farm, but returned and d. at Flatlands, the dwelling having only recently been taken down. He was one of the managers for Flatlands of the Kings co. Sabbath School Society on its formation Apr. 6, 1829, his name being noted "David Nefus." (Stiles' "History of Brooklyn," Vol. 2, p. 229). His is the only Neefus tomb-

stone in the Flatlands church yard. The inscription on the stone is a fine example of how pious verse may be far from poetical:

"Farewell, my wife and children all,
From you a father Christ has call'd,
Mourn not for me, it is in vain;
To call me to your sight again.
We trust our loss, will be his gain,
He's gone with Jesus Christ to reign."

His will was dated Sept. 15, 1840, and probat. Dec. 17, 1841, in Kings co., N. Y.

Children:

Rulof (1632), b. 1816; d. in infancy.
Maria (1336), b. 1818; d. 1871.
John D. (1068), b. 1820; d. 1872.
David (398), b. about 1822; living.
Sarah (1728), b. 1825; living.
Peter I. (1586), b. 1829; d. 1869.
George (712), b. 1832; living.
Ralph (2d) (1634), b. 1833; d. about 1866.
Abraham C. (27), b. 1837; living.
William Henry (1878), b. 1841; living.

387. DAVID NEVIUS, farmer, of Carlinville, Ill., s. of Garret (671), b. near or at New Brunswick, N. J., Apr. 25, 1795; d. at Carlinville, Nov. 3, 1854; m., Jan. 2, 1818, Jane Van Derveer, of New Jersey, who was b. June 10, 1800, and d. Feb. 21, 1879. He resided at Newark, N. J., until 1839, when he settled on the "Summit Grove" farm near Carlinville, Ill., and was the pioneer of that region.

Children:

Sarah Elizabeth (1719), b. 1818; living.
Isaac Voorhees (888), b. 1820; d. 1851.
Garret Vanderveer (684), b. 1822; d. 1827.
James Bruen Hardenburgh (928), b. 1824; living.
Anna (122) (twin), b. 1824; d. 1884.
John Stothoff (1076), b. 1827; d. 1828.
Garret (2d) (687), b. 1829; d. 1831.
John Vanderveer (1084), b. 1832; d. 1869.
Georgeanna (761), b. 1834; living.
David Smith Hicks (400), b. 1836; living.
William Barr (1872), b. 1838; living.

388. DAVID NEVIUS of Princeton, Ill., s. of Garret (669); b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Apr. 20, 1797; d. at Princeton, Ill., Apr. 25, 1852; m., Dec. 12, 1822, Elizabeth Grimes, who was b. July 15, 1801, and d. Sept. 16, 1842. He was a carpenter who left New Brunswick with his uncle John W. (1029), about 1818, and settled at Fairfield, Greene co., O., and in 1834 removed to Princeton, Ill. He farmed in both places, owning 160 acres at the time of his death.

Children:

Garret (686), b. 1824; d. 1867.
 Sarah Jane (1730), b. 1826; d. 1836.
 George Grimes (710), b. 1828; living.
 Catherine (247), b. 1830; d. 1897.
 William Helmer (1869), b. 1834; living.
 Peter Martin (1590), b. 1837; living.
 Brown (twin) (200), b. 1840; d. 1868.
 Elias (twin) (487), b. 1840; d. 1863.

389. DAVID J. NEVIUS, farmer, of Bedminster, N. J., s. of Joseph (1158); b. there Aug. 14, 1798; d. June 18, 1869; m., Mar. 1, 1823, Martha Dunham, who was b. June 20, 1799, and d. Jan., 1884. He used the middle letter "J." as an initial only. In 1829 his farm consisted of 44 acres. He was elected elder in the Bedminster Reformed Church in 1858 and also in 1865.

Children:

Joseph Dunham (1161), b. 1824; living.
 David Dunham (396), b. 1827; d. 1866.
 Martha Ann (1355), b. 1831; living.
 Mary Elizabeth (1412), b. 1834; living.
 Robert Barclay (1665), b. 1838; living.
 Benyeu Augustus (191), b. 1841; d. 1845.

390. DAVID NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of David (380); b. at or near New Brunswick Sept. 20, 1797; d. Mar. 7, 1865; m., (about 1825) Jane M. Martin, who was b. Apr. 1, 1799, and d. Apr. 2, 1858. Both have tombstones in the First Reformed Church yard, New Brunswick. He was at one time a school teacher, but lived on Neilson street, New Brunswick; subsequently he kept the toll bridge across the river and resided in the bridge house. His wife is stated to have been "a very handsome woman."

Children:

Peter (1584), b. (about) 1826; d. 1881.
 Cynthia Ann (369), b. 1828; d. 1851.
 Margaret Jane (1297), b. 1833; d. 1851.
 John F. (1089), b. 1836; d. 1878.
 Gertrude Martin (772), b. 1840; d. 1866.

391. DAVID NEVIUS, b. in New York or New Jersey after 1807; probably related to, if not s. of Albert (53); not clearly identified. (See remarks under Lot, 1228).

392. DAVID NEVIUS of Waterloo, La., s. of David (385), b. near Six-Mile-Run, N. J., Sept. 11, 1811; d. Feb. 13, 1840; unmarried. He was a purser on a Mississippi boat; fell off the steamer near Point Coupee, La., and was drowned. Unmarried.

393. DAVID JOHN NEEFUS, blacksmith, of Brooklyn, N.

[illegible]

3. The β phase is a solid solution of Fe_2O_3 in Fe_3O_4 with a composition range of 10 to 20 mole % Fe_2O_3 . It is a single-phase material with a cubic spinel structure. The β phase is a solid solution of Fe_2O_3 in Fe_3O_4 with a composition range of 10 to 20 mole % Fe_2O_3 . It is a single-phase material with a cubic spinel structure.

Y., s. of John (1042); b. Nov. 4, 1811; d. Apr. (or May), 1890; m. Elizabeth Snyder, who was b. 1810, and d. Apr. 30, 1884. He was a fireman at one time. He resided in 1845 on Jackson street, in 1851, at 373 Hudson street, in 1855, at 265 Livingston street, and in 1858, at 369 Hudson street, after which he disappeared from the Brooklyn City Directory.

Children (by R. R.):

William (1868), b. 1834; living.

Mary Ann (1413), b. 1836; living.

Margaret (1299), b. 1838; living.

David (402), b. (after 1838); d. in infancy.

Charles Henry (268), b. (after 1838); d. in infancy.

George (715), b. (after 1838); d. in infancy.

Mary Elizabeth (1418), b. (after 1838); d. in infancy.

James (940), b. 1850; living.

Ann Eliza (133), b. 1853; living.

(Order of some of foregoing uncertain).

394. DAVID NEVIUS, farmer, of North Branch, N. J., s. of Simon A. (1765), b. at North Branch Apr. 3, 1818; d. there Feb. 22, 1898; m. (1) Sarah Hageman, dau. of Andrew Hageman; (2) Feb. 26, 1851, Rachel Ryan (dau. of John Ryan). Had about ninety acres of land at North Branch, purchased of John Van Horn.

Children (by R. R.):

John Ryan (1115a), b. 1852; d. 1852.

Simon Peter (1770), b. 1854; living.

Sarah Hageman (1752), b. 1863; living.

395. DAVID CARSHORE NEEFUS of Hollowville, N. Y., s. of Ruluf (1630); b. at Claverack, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1818; living; m., Nov. 10, 1840, Sarah Blakeman of Hudson, N. Y., (dau. of Philo Blakeman and Abi Johnson), who was b. Jan. 22, 1824, and d. Sept. 14, 1896. He was a merchant and held many responsible civil offices, among them that of clerk of Board of Supervisors, 1850 and '51; town clerk; justice of the peace, 1874 and afterward; county clerk of Columbia co., 1853-'59; assistant assessor of internal revenue, and postmaster of Hollowville, 1865-'94. (See "American Ancestry," Vol. 2, for notice). (For his portrait and autograph, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children:

Jane Carshore (971), b. 1842; living.

Ruluf (1636), b. 1843; living.

Emma (592) b. 1846; d. 1865.

Rachel (1621), b. 1848; d. 1864.

Ida (875), b. 1857; living.

Antilla (152), b. 1860; d. 1887.

David Carshore, Jr. (419), b. 1864; living.

396. DAVID DUNHAM NEVIUS, farmer, of Bedminster, N. J., s. of David J. (389); b. Bedminster, Dec. 8, 1827; d. there Sept. 6, 1866; m., Mar. 4, 1857, Martha Ann Jelliffe. His widow subsequently m., Feb. 5, 1873, Thomas Vail of Greenbrook, N. J., and, later, Peter P. Kenney of near Somerville, and is still living.

Child:

Arreta Jelliffe (161), b. 1861; living.

397. DAVID NEVIUS, bank clerk, of 268 Carroll street, Brooklyn; s. of Martin (1373), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 9, 1830; living; m., Sept. 19, 1854, Cornelia Hatfield, (dau. of John Hatfield and Hannah Fisher of New Brunswick), who was b. Oct. 15, 1830, and is living.

Child:

William Augustus (1889), b. 1857; living.

398. DAVID NEEFUS of 22 Britton street, West New Brighton, L. I., s. of David (386); b. about 1822; living; m., Aug. 21, 1842, Catherine Woolsey, who is living. He is in the employ of the "Journal of Commerce" of New York City. Formerly lived in Elizabeth, N. J.

Children:

Henry Woolsey (852), b. 1843; living.

John (1104), b. 1845; d. 1863.

David (408), b. 1847; living.

Martha W. (1356), b. 1849; d. 1883.

George Lawrence (727), b. 1851; living.

Peter Wyckoff (1600), b. 1853; living.

James Lyles (944), b. 1863; living.

399. DAVID DUNLAP NEVYUS, shoemaker, of Prattsburg, N. Y., s. of William (1850), b. at Pulteney, N. Y., June 11, 1838; d. Oct. 10, 1855; unmarried.

400. DAVID SMITH HICKS NEVIUS, farmer, of Kampsville, Ill., s. of David (387); b. at Newark, N. J., Oct. 12, 1836; living; m., Dec. 11, 1859, Sarah Lumley of Silver Creek, Ill., who was b. Mar. 8, 1841. (For his portrait, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children:

Eva Marcella (616), b. 1860; d. 1889.

Dora Georgeanna (436), b. 1862; living.

Charles Lumley (276), b. 1863; living.

Thomas Edward (1811), b. 1865; living.

Addalaska M. (39), b. 1867; living.

Otis Hooker (1529), b. 1869; d. 1890.

Mary Theressa (1452a), b. 1870; living.

Wilbur William (1834), b. 1874; living.

Ira Ray (884), b. 1878; living.

George Truman (751), b. 1880; living.

401. DAVID FRANKLIN NAPHEY of Norwalk, Conn., s. of John N. (1063); b. May 29, 1838; d. young.

402. DAVID NEEFUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of David J. (393); b. after 1838; d. in infancy.

404. DAVID ROMEYN NEVIUS of Blackwells, N. J., s. of Peter A. (1576); b. there Oct. 13, 1843; unmarried; farmer on home-
stead.

405. DAVID MONTGOMERY NEVIUS of Sunbeam, Ill., s. of William I. (1853); b. there Feb. 8, 1845; d. Mar. 7, 1865. He was in the Civil War and was drowned at Clarksville, Tenn.

407. DAVID NEVIUS, salesman, of 625 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Jacob W. (903); b. at Clover Hill, N. J., Dec. 13, 1846; m., Dec. 20, 1865, Sarah C. Ten Eyck, (dau. of Andrew Ten Eyck and Adaline Davis of North Branch, N. J.). Jewelry salesman for J. B. Bowden & Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

Child:

Jacob Williamson (914), b. 1872; living.

408. DAVID NEEFUS, Jr., manufacturer, of Elizabeth, N. J., s. of David (398), b. at Flatbush July 19, 1847; living; m., Sept. 26, 1873, Anna Lott.

Children:

Alfred Edgar (70), b. 1876; d. 1876.

Lester Wright (1218), b. 1878; living.

Raymond Clinton (1637), b. 1880; living.

Wilbur Lyle (1836), b. 1882; living.

Edna Dell (446), b. 1885; living.

409. DAVID NEEFUS, s. of Cornelius (357), b. about 1850; probably living, but no further trace.

410. DAVID B. NEAFUS, s. of John (1053). Perhaps resides in Indiana. (See remarks under George, 697).

411. DAVID LEONARD NEAFIE, carpenter, of 16 Merchant street, Newark, N. J., s. of John D. (1075), b. Jan. 2, 1852; living; unmarried.

412. DAVID AUGUSTUS NEVIUS, farmer, of Bedminster, N. J., s. of Joseph D. (1161), b. there Nov. 4, 1853; d. Aug. 8, 1887; m., Dec. 4, 1878, Garetta Nevius Lane (s. of Matthew Lane and Elizabeth A. Nevius, 533), who was b. Aug. 3, 1857.

Children:

Mary Elizabeth (1462), b. 1881; living.

John Kline (1142), b. 1885; living.

413. DAVID PETER NEVIUS, travelling salesman, of White Hall, Ill., s. of James B. H. (928), b. near Kampsville, Ill., Feb. 5,

1855; living; m., Oct. 10, 1883, Mattie E. Taylor of Vermont, Ill.

Child:

Wyllie Ernestine (1922); b. 1884; resides with parents.

413a. DAVID NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Peter (1584), b. there Mar. 6, 1855; d. there Mar. 27, 1882.

414. DAVID ERWIN NEVIUS, farmer, of Prescott, Kan., s. of Garret (686), b. at Walnut Grove, Ill., Mar. 11, 1857; living; unmarried.

415. DAVID NEEFUS of 54 Floyd street, Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of William (1868), b. Sept. 27, 1857; living; m., Nov. 8, 1880, Mary Eliza Hills (dau. of James Hills and Elizabeth Jones).

Children:

Elizabeth (550), b. 1881; living.

William Henry (1909), b. 1884; d. 1888.

Calvin Aaron (208), b. 1886; d. 1887.

David C. (424), b. 1889; living.

Charlesetta (298), b. 1892; living.

416. DAVID NEVIUS of Milltown, Middlesex co., N. J., s. of John F. (1089), b. at New Brunswick Feb. 25, 1858; living; m. Mary E. Van Arsdalen. Is a cutter by trade.

Children:

(Names unknown).

417. DAVID NEVIUS of Raritan, Ill., s. of John S. (1067), b. there Aug. 26, 1858; d. Mar. 16, 1861.

418. DAVID NEEFUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Cornelius (361); b. (after 1860). No further trace.

419. DAVID CARSHORE NEEFUS, Jr., of 538 Union street, Hudson, N. Y., s. of David C. (395), b. at Hollowville, N. Y., May 3, 1864; living; m., June 18, 1890, Abigail Pennoyer Raught, (dau. of Benjamin F. Raught and Mary Edwards of Hudson), who was b. Feb. 25, 1864. He is a commercial traveler.

Child:

Roselyn De Lavergne (1677), b. 1892; living.

420. DAVID NEVIUS of New York City, s. of Garret (689), b. July 31, 1867. In National Union Bank, 28 Nassau street, New York City.

421. DAVID BARCLAY NEVIUS, farmer, of Bedminster, N. J., s. of Robert B. (1665), b. there Mar. 28, 1870; m., June 22, 1898, Jennie Robinson.

422. DAVID NEVIUS of North Branch, N. J., s. of Simon P. (1770), b. Sept. 25, 1882; living.

423. DAVID S. NAFIE of Newark, N. J., s. of James S. (939), b. Mar. 12, 1876; living; m., Nov. 1, 1895, Elizabeth Kreyling.

Child:

Marvin Smith (1384), b. 1896; living.

424. DAVID C. NEEFUS of 22 Floyd street, Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of David (415), b. at Brooklyn, Mar. 9, 1889; living.

425. DEBORAH LAKE NEVIUS of Belle Mead, N. J., dau. of Joseph (1158), b. at Bedminster, N. J., Feb. 2, 1806; d. Apr., 1891; m., Jan. 12, 1826, William Van Nest, who was b. June 28, 1804, and d. May 29, 1886.

Children:

Anna Maria, b. Mar. 6, 1827; m., July 20, 1848, Cornelius Van Nest Van Doren, farmer; resides near Somerville, N. J. Had four children: Anna Elmira, Jane Elizabeth, William, George.

Elizabeth, b. Dec. 26, 1829; m., Oct. 23, 1847, Abram W. House, of Parish, N. Y.; both deceased; one child living, William V. N. House.

George, b. Aug. 17, 1831; resides at Somerville; m., Nov. 17, 1858, Mary Ann Brokaw, (dau. of John H. Brokaw and Maria Van Nuys of Somerville). Three children: Marietta R., Josephine, Carrie A.

John, b. Mar. 29, 1834; d. July 3, 1834.

Magdalena de Forest, b. Dec. 25, 1836; deceased; m., Alexander P. Hodge, deceased, of Somerville; three children: Lizzie, Magdalena, Kate.

Peter, b. July 17, 1841; deceased; resided at Somerville; m. (1) Kate Bunn; (2) Susan V. Jones (nee Melick), (dau. of Balthazer Melick and Charlotte S. Hall). One child: Lillie May, who m., 1893, Charles J. Demarest.

Mary Jane, b. Mar. 9, 1846; m., Jan. 5, 1870, Daniel Conover, farmer, (s. of Garret W. Conover and Jane Clayton of Freehold, N. J.), who was b. Jan. 15, 1844. One child.

426. DEBORAH NEVIUS of Otterville, Ill., dau. of Isaac V. (888), b. in Illinois about 1852; d. in infancy.

427. DEBORAH ANN NEVIUS of Bordentown, N. J., dau. of Elisha S. (489), b. there Mar. 23, 1853; d. there Feb. 6, 1857.

428. DEBORAH WAGONER NEVIUS of Monmouth, Ill., dau. of Peter B. (1603), b. at Raritan, Ill., Dec., 1888; living.

429. DELLA GEORGIANA NEVIUS of Chicago, Ill., dau. of William B. (1872), b. at Milton, Ill., Dec. 3, 1865; living; m., Edward J. Duerlien.

Child:

Edgar G. W., b. Oct., 1889; living.

430. DELLA ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Aledo, Ill., dau. of Henry W. (851), b. Dec. 15, 1886.

431. DENNIS SIMONSON NEVIUS of Somerville, N. J., s. of Simon A. (1765), b. at North Branch, N. J., Apr. 12, 1830; m., Dec. 7, 1870, Kate Stryker (dau. of William C. Stryker of Jerseyville, Ill.). He was a farmer at North Branch until 1855 when he removed to Raritan, Ill., upon one hundred and sixty acres of land; then he returned to New Jersey until 1866; then went to Bushnell, Ill., and engaged in the milling business with his brother Garret (689), for eight years. He removed to Jerseyville, Ill., and farmed, and about 1878 returned to North Branch, N. J. In 1889 he permanently retired to Somerville, N. J. Is an intelligent, active man, who has travelled extensively in the West. No children.

432. DENNIS STRYKER NEVIUS of Stronghurst, Ill., s. of Richard D. (1657), b. at Raritan, Ill., Dec. 13, 1886; living.

433. DE WITT HENDERSON NEVIUS of Rutherford, N. J., s. of William H. (1882), b. at Rutherford, N. J., May 26, 1873; d. there Sept. 3, 1877.

434. DOBSON ALLEN NAFIS of New York City, s. of George (695), b. Aug. 8, 1805; d. 1809.

435. DON McCAGNE NEAFIE of Arthur, O., s. of Alfred (67), b. there Sept. 15, 1885; living.

436. DORA GEORGEANNA NEVIUS of near Kampsville, Ill., dau. of David S. H. (400), b. there Feb. 7, 1862; living; m., Nov. 27, 1886, James Foiles, who d. Feb. 15, 1892.

Children:

Nora, b. Aug. 31, 1887; d. May 13, 1889.

Otis Leslie, b. June 14, 1890; living.

E

437. EAGIE NAFEY, (supp.) dau. of Peter (1551), baptised at New Brunswick, N. J., May 19, 1782; name of child omitted in baptismal record, but (supp.) to be "Eagie." No further trace.

438. EAJE NEFIE of (probably) Pond's, Bergen co., N. J., dau. of Johannes (1010), b. (about) 1715; m., May 22, 1732, at Acquackanonck, Gerrit Peterse Van Allen of Tapog, N. J., (s. of Peter Gerretse Van Allen and Trintie Hoppe) who was baptised Mar. 13, 1709, at Hackensack. Her name also appears as witness to a baptism at Acquackanonck, Oct. 31, 1731.

Children:

Trintje (supp.), b. (about) 1733.

Annaetje, baptised at Hackensack, N. J., May 11, 1735.

Johannes (supp.), b. (about 1737).

Lea, baptised at Paramus, N. J., Feb. 4, 1740.

Garret (supp.), b. (about 1742).

Peter, baptised at Pompton Plains, N. J., Aug. 19, 1744.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

William, baptised at New Brunswick, N. J., May 10, 1747.

Jacobus, bap. at New Brunswick, N. J., May 10, 1747.

439. ECHTJE NEEFIES, (Agatha), of Bucks co., Pa., dau. of Joris (1151), b. May 7, 1717, at Port Richmond, N. Y.; baptised June 19, 1717, at same place; d. before Jan., 1726.

440. EDGAR MACK NEVIUS, merchant, of Stanford, Ky., s. of Malcolm G. (1270), b. Dec. 14, 1872; living; m., Apr. 10, 1895, Sallie Sparrow.

441. EDITH MAY NEVIUS of Kansas City, Mo., dau. of Charles L. (267), b. Apr. 25, 1869; living; m., Mar. 11, 1888, Fred. J. Bannister.

Children:

Louise H., b. Jan. 3, 1889; living.

Edward P., b. Jan. 26, 1892; living.

442. EDITH MAY NEVIUS of Omaha, Neb., dau. of Laird W. (1201), b. at Frederickton, O., May 10, 1872; m., Mar. 10, 1896, Charles S. Dickey. No children.

443. EDITH SIMPSON NEVIUS of Winona, Minn., dau. of Emory G. (599), b. there May 29, 1878; living.

444. EDITH WILSON NAPHEYS of Philadelphia, Pa., dau. of George D. (719), b. there Mar. 7, 1881; d. there Mar. 8, 1881.

445. EDITH REYNOLDS NAPHEYS of 1822 Wylie street, Philadelphia, Pa., dau. of George D. (719), b. there Sept. 12, 1882; living.

445a. EDMOND DUNHAM NEVIUS, photographer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Jacob V. N. (899), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 29, 1840; d. about 1893; m., May 29, 1878, Katie Hoagland Todd, (dau. of David N. Todd and Mary Jane Hoagland), of New-ark, N. J. He formerly resided at New Brunswick; widow resides at 93 Elton street, Brooklyn.

Children:

Theodora May (1797), b. 1879; living.

Harry Edmond (819), b. 1881; d. 1882.

Edmond Dunham (445b), b. 1885; living.

William Maass (1911), b. 1887; living.

(The first three named were born at New Brunswick; the last named at 147 Barbey street, East New York).

445b. EDMOND DUNHAM NEVIUS, Jr., 93 Elton street, Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Edmond D. (445a), b. at New Brunswick, Oct. 1, 1885; living.

446. EDNA DELL NEEFUS of Elizabeth, N. J., dau. of David, Jr., (408), b. Feb. 1, 1885; living.

447. EDNA DELL NEVIUS of 358 Eighth street, Jersey City, dau. of John W. (1118), b. Nov. 15, 1887; d. Apr. 20, 1888.

448. EDWARD MATTHEWS NEVIUS of Boston, Mass., s. of John D. (1024), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 28, 1806; d. in Malden, Mass., Jan. 18, 1881; m., (1) (about 1829) Catherine Elizabeth Morse, (dau. of William Morse of Rhinebeck, N. Y.), who was b. Apr. 14, 1810, and d. Sept. 22, 1845; (2) Elizabeth F. Casteline, who d. in Brooklyn, Nov. 17, 1898, in her eighty-sixth year. He was at first a sash and blind maker in Brooklyn (1845 and after). He was at one time President of the Greenwood Cemetery Co. Once resided in Middletown Point, N. J., and, during the last twenty-five years of his life, at Boston.

Children (by C. E. M.):

Rachiel Jane (1620), b. 1830; living.

Burnet Lewis (202), b. 1832; living.

Johanna (1003), b. 1834; d. 1875.

George Washington (714a), b. 1837; d. 1859.

Emma (590), b. 1840; d. 1840.

449. EDWARD J. NEVIUS of Bordentown, N. J., s. of Peter (1557), b. there Feb. 24, 1824; d. there Oct. 19, 1825.

450. EDWARD MARTIN NEVIUS of South Harrison, N. J., s. of John D. (1051), b. at Middletown Pt., N. J., Jan., 1832; d. at South Harrison, Sept. 19, 1867; m. Hannah Bateman of England. He was a hatter by trade and resided at South Orange, Perth Amboy and South Harrison. He was in the Civil War, as private in 3d Regt., N. J. Cavalry; transferred to Co. M, 1st Regt., N. J. Cavalry; served 1861-'64.

Children:

Joseph Davenport (1166), b. 1859; d. 1881.

Alfred Lawrence (69), b. 1861.

Harrison Bethuel (815), b. 1863; living.

Ella Eugene (554), b. 1867; living.

451. EDWARD HOWELL NEVIUS of New York City, s. of Peter I. (1558), b. Aug. 28, 1832; d. young.

452. EDWARD STEVENSON NEVIUS of Dayton, O., s. of Rev. John (1059), b. Sept., 1839; d. near Vicksburg, Miss., July 9, 1863; unmarried. He was a private in Co. B, of 22d Ky. Inf. in Civil War; enlisted May 5, 1862; became Quartermaster Sergeant. The United States records says he d. at "Carrolton, Ky.," but his brother, Charles L. (267), writes: "He did not die at Carrolton, Ky., as has been somewhere stated, but at Black River Bridge, back of Vicksburg, after the fall of that place while the army was gone out to Jackson, Miss. He died of congestive chills, caused by overwork the day before the army left the Bridge, as he was Quarter-

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master-Sergeant and drew and issued clothing to the whole regiment the day before they left."

453. EDWARD NEAFIE, railroad employee, of Keithsburg, Ill., s. of John M. (1063), b. at Waterloo, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1844; living; m., Aug. 26, 1870, Minerva Garret of Pleasant Grove, Ia., deceased.

Children:

George Walter (742), b. 1871.

Carrie Emeline (222), b. 1875.

Lura Belle (1256), b. 1879.

454. EDWARD BLAKLEY NEVIUS, merchant, of Borden-town, N. J., s. of Elisha S. (489), b. there Sept. 10, 1844; d. there Dec. 25, 1881; unmarried.

455. EDWARD HEROLD NEVIUS, s. of John (1055), b. at Keithsburg, Ill., Feb. 21, 1845; d. at Gainesville, Fla., Jan. 31, 1882; unmarried.

456. EDWARD NEVIUS of Jerseyville, Ill., s. of Peter S. (1575), b. there Dec. 6, 1859; d. there 1861.

457. EDWARD PAYSON NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Isaac M. (886), b. at New Brunswick Apr. 11, 1860; d. there June 19, 1860.

458. EDWARD BURTON NEAFIE, shipbuilder, of Philadelphia, s. of Augustus (170), b. at Walden, N. Y., May 7, 1860; d. Jan. 22, 1896; m., Carrie Shultz of Newport News, Va. No children. He was killed at the shipyard of Neafie & Levy, Philadelphia, where he was employed. He fell a distance of fifteen feet and lived only an hour.

459. EDWARD EVERETT NAFEEY, shoemaker, of 55 New street, New Brunswick, N. J., s. of John (1070), b. there Dec. 23, 1860; living; m., Apr. 26, 1884, Abbie Drake Hendricks, (dau. of Isaac Hendricks), who was b. Oct. 19, 1867.

Children:

Ada Everett (37), b. 1885; living.

Cora (322), b. 1887; living.

460. EDWARD COWPERTHWAIT NAPHEYS of 6320 Drexel Block. Philadelphia, Pa., s. of George C. (706), b. at Philadelphia Apr. 9, 1860; living; m., Nov. 18, 1882, Celestina H. Forrest. He is treasurer of the Acetylene Lighting & Power Co., of- fice in 1022 Stephen Girard Building.

Child:

Helen (835), b. 1883; living.

461. EDWARD S. NEVIUS, bookkeeper, of Pittsburg, Kan., s. of Charles L. (267), b. Aug. 15, 1864; m., Oct. 26, 1886, Carrie Enochs.

Children:

Carlyle G. (211), b. 1887; d. 1888.

Nadine A. (1504), b. 1891; living.

462. EDWARD L. NEEFUS of 1152 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; name at that address in Directory of 1893; in insurance business; unidentified. Correspondence unanswered.

463. EDWARD NEVIUS, s. of Brown (200), b. (about) 1866. Supposed to be in Iowa.

464. EDWARD SCRIBNER NEVIUS of South Orange, N. J.; s. of William J. (1881), b. at East Orange, N. J., Jan. 9, 1869; d. Dec. 12, 1888. Of this heroic young man, who died to save others, the following account has been furnished for this work: "In Sage Chapel of Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., there is a beautiful window representing St. Vincent de Paul and John Howard with symbols of labors of humanity, to which each gave his life, and under the figures this inscription:

"'In memory of Edward Scribner Nevius, a student of the University, who lost his Life in the Effort to rescue a Stranger from drowning. He was born January 9, 1869 and died December 12, 1888. His Fellow Students in the College of Civil Engineering, remembering his Noble Life and Heroic Death, erect this Memorial:'

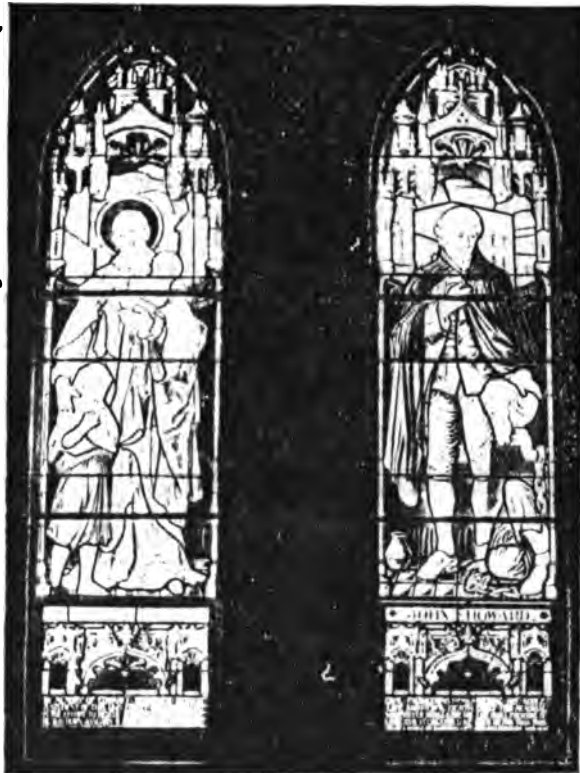
"'Whosoever shall lose his Life shall preserve it.' Luke 17:33.

"'Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his Life for his Friends.'" John 16:13.

"The young man whose heroic death is thus commemorated, entered Cornell as a member of the class of '90, and on the evening of Dec. 12, 1888, went to a popular skating pond at Ithaca, and, while preparing to join in the sport, was startled by the crackling of the ice, and the cries for help from three of the skaters, who had fallen through. Hurrying to the scene of the accident he jumped into the water in the generous attempt to rescue the little party. Two of them were saved, but the third and their gallant helper were lost beneath the ice. Mr. Nevius was known in his college as a student of great diligence and marked ability. In every branch of the University work that he undertook, his marks indicated the highest scholarship, while in his home, his church, and social relations his life was equally promising and faithful. The President of his college said truly of him that 'the heroic act which resulted in his death, accorded perfectly with the tenor of his life.' In the long line of his name and ancestry, which this volume commemorates, shall not the good, the noble, the chivalrous men of his blood, however illustrious, open ranks to this young hero of our generation, whose single score of years has left so sweet a memory, and whose free offering of his life for another, though to him unknown, was a touch of that wondrous



EDWARD SCRIBNER NEVIUS (464).
Of South Orange, N. J. B. 1869 ; d. 1888.



MEMORIAL TO EDWARD SCRIBNER NEVIUS (464).
In Sage Chapel, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.



love for humanity that makes heaven and earth akin." (For his portrait, and also photo-engraving of the memorial window, see reference to pages under "Index to Illustrations.")

465. EDWARD A. NEVIUS of Jerseyville, Ill., s. of Christopher (308), b. there Nov. 10, 1885; living.

466. EDWARD Malfred NEVIUS of 124 Harrison avenue, Newark, N. J., s. of Harrison B. (815), b. there Jan., 1896; living.

469. EDWIN RUTHVEN NAFEY, blacksmith, of New York City, s. of Ralph (1629), b. at Newark, N. J., Feb. 8, 1812; d. Feb. 12, 1848, m., Feb. 8, 1836, Mrs. Susannah Combs, (dau. of Edward Carman and Catherine ———), who was b. Apr. 13, 1804 (or 1808), and d. at St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 30, 1885. He resided in 1836 at 102 Mott street; in 1840 was in Bergen township, Hudson co., as per census; in 1842-'43 at 15 Front street, New York City; in 1844 at 49 Pearl street, and last appears in New York Directory, 1845-'46, at 162 Broad street.

Children:

Edwin Ruthven (470), b. 1837; living.

Robert Theodore (1666), b. 1840; d. 1843.

Gilbert Beam (779), b. 1843; living.

Ellen Frances (571), b. 1845; d. 1872.

(Of the above children, Edwin R. and Gilbert B. spell their surnames "Natie," and Robert T. and Ellen F. used the name "Nafey").

470. EDWIN RUTHVEN NAFIE, Jr., carpenter, of 6th and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn., s. of Edwin R. (469), b. Jan. 23, 1837; living; m., Jan. 20, 1885, at Lode Plains, Mich., Mrs. Elizabeth Buell, who was b. Nov. 24, 1843. He enlisted Feb. 10, 1864, in Co. A, 2 Minn. Vol. Cav., serving two years, being discharged Feb. 13, 1866. His regiment was engaged chiefly in expeditions against the Indians. Mr. Nafie says: "We had several skirmishes with them, one quite an engagement near Bad Lands, Da., in which some were killed and wounded." He is a Past Commander of Gen. Ord Post, No. 20, G. A., of St. Paul. He changed the spelling of his surname; his father spelled it "Nafey." Has one adopted child, Elizabeth, b. Jan. 20, 1888.

471. EDWIN RUTHVEN NAFEY of 159 Greene street, Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Capt. John D. (1074), b. at Hoboken, N. J., July 5, 1848; living; m. Emma Baker. He was a pilot.

Children:

(Two; names not ascertained).

472. EDWIN NEVIUS of Bureau co., Ill., s. of William H. (1869), b. there (about) 1860; d. there July 5, 1864.

472a. EDWIN A. NEAFIE of Boonton, N. J., s. of James (930), b. there (since 1870). Family do not answer correspondence.

472b. EDWIN SHATTUCK NEVIUS of Frankfort, Mich., s. of Lot (1228), b. Nov. 17, 1877; living.

473. EFFIE NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Jacob (895), b. there about 1782. No further trace. Is known only from mention in her father's will in 1800.

474. EFFIE ANN NAFIEY of Orange, N. J., dau. of Peter (1565), b. Nov. 2, 1813; d. about 1891.

475. ELBERT NEVIUS, farmer, of Middlebush, N. J., s. of Peter P. (1549), b. Oct. 7, 1780, at Pleasant Plains, (near Six-Mile-Run), N. J.; d. Apr. 24, 1807; m., Feb. 3, 1804, at Harlingen, Sarah Staats. His wife, after his death, m. John Quick, and is said to have left descendants of that name at Ten-Mile-Run, N. J. Elbert lived, first, at Ten-Mile-Run. He is buried in the Pleasant Plains graveyard. Had no children. His will dated Apr. 9, 1807, (probat. June 10, 1807, Book A, p. 136, Somerset co. Wills), devised all his estate to his wife. He signed his name as follows:

Elbert Nevius

476. ELBERT NEVIUS, s. of Peter (1557), b. probably at Bordentown, N. J., Nov. 20, 1807; d. July 25, 1814.

477. ELBERT NEVIUS (Reverend), of Stuyvesant, N. Y., s. of John P. (1028), b. at Six-Mile-Run (Franklin Park), N. J., Sept. 4, 1808; d. at Stuyvesant, Sept. 29, 1897; m., Nov. 10, 1835, Maria Louisa Condict, (dau. of Hiram Condict and Abigail Beers of Succasunna Plains, N. J.), who was b. Nov. 21, 1808; d. Sept. 29, 1886. The following admirable sketch of him is from the "Christian Intelligencer" of New York City, of Oct. 20, 1897:

"When he was still a little boy his father moved to western New York, settling on a farm near the village of Ovid, on the shores of Seneca Lake. The trip was made in Mr. Nevius' own wagons drawn by his own horses, and the boy Elbert received impressions of the journey which remained strong with him to the end of his life. His father, and an older brother, Benjamin, were men of peculiarly strong religious character, and he received impressions from them which influenced all his life. His father, with this son Benjamin, from principle abolished the use of intoxicating liquor in their harvesting, at

a time when all their neighbors ridiculed such scruples and prophesied that a harvest could not be gathered without it. He prepared for Rutgers College at the Ovid Academy, and graduated from college in 1830. At the time of his graduation he did not have the ministry in view, but soon after the religious impressions of his early youth were deepened, and one year after leaving college he returned to New Brunswick and entered the Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1834. He was ordained by the Classis of Cayuga, in whose bounds he began his labors. In 1835 he married Maria Louisa Conduct. Mrs. Nevius was a woman of remarkable force of character; and Mr. Nevius depended largely upon her counsel and aid in his work. She entered into rest Sept. 29, 1886, exactly eleven years previous to the death of Mr. Nevius.

"It was in 1836 that the young couple responded to the call for laborers to the foreign field, and there went forth from our churches a band of nine young missionaries, consisting of the Revs. Nevius, Ennis, Doty, Youngblood, with their wives and Miss Conduct, a sister of Mrs. Nevius. It is difficult for us to-day to realize what that going forth meant; while individual missionaries were representing the Church, this band of missionaries was the first to go forth in any number from our own Church; the laborers were few—the Church was not yet awakened to the importance of the work—those lands which were in the darkness of a heathen night were but little known—and to a great extent were closed to missionary effort—the journey thither was long and perilous, and many dangers and hardships awaited them there. Of these early missionaries it could be said, as it had been said of Abraham of old, who was obedient to God's call, 'They went out not knowing whither they went.' They had expected to enter China, but the way being closed, they settled on the neighboring Island of Borneo. Here they labored among the natives and the Chinese laborers. While on the Island of Borneo Mr. Nevius explored territory and penetrated regions to which no white man had previously penetrated. His wife's health, however, was poor from the first of their arrival in the East, and they were finally compelled to return to this country on that account. Eight years elapsed from the time of their going out to their return. Two years were then spent in presenting the work of missions among the churches. In 1846 Mr. Nevius accepted a call to the Reformed Church of Stuyvesant. It was to this church that Mr. Nevius gave the best years of his life—remaining in active charge for forty years. His earnest labors were abundantly blessed, and during that period more than two hundred were added to the membership of the church. After serving the Church at Stuyvesant Falls for three years as stated supply—where he became very much endeared to the people—he returned to Stuyvesant, where he passed the remaining years, among

the people to whom he had ministered so long and to whom he was bound by many strong and loving ties.

"Though Mr. Nevius' name is not known among the distinguished names of our Church, yet he was truly great in that he was pre-eminently good. It was his goodness which characterized him above everything else. * * * Mr. Nevius never lost his interest in and his ardor for missions. The needs of the world and the work given to the Church to supply those needs, always had a large place in his heart and his prayers. Monthly he presented the cause of missions from the pulpit, and he was accustomed to say that so full was the Bible of the subject of missions, that he had no difficulty during the forty years of his pastorate to find suitable texts for missionary discourses. His liberal gifts for all good works, but especially for the cause of missions, became proverbial among those who knew him. He was a man of quick sympathies and strong affections. Friendly to everyone, everyone was a friend to him. Especially did he love the children, and was in turn beloved by them. Mr. Nevius was remarkably gifted in public prayer. Reverent in address, comprehensive in the petitions offered, beautiful in the language used, abounding in Biblical expressions, and yet uttered in childlike faith, his prayers were a talk with God, and the hearers could but feel that they were in the Divine presence. His mind was a rich storehouse, as he had accustomed himself from his youth to memorize not only large portions of Scripture, but also many of those hymns which are the heritage of the Church and are expressive of highest worship, and many of the thoughts of poets sung in verse which have cheered and blessed mankind. He was always ready with apt quotations, and when with advancing years there came sleepless nights, he beguiled the night watches by reviewing the treasures of his mind. His was a remarkable old age. It was only during the last year that he manifested any of the infirmities of age, and then only was there a gradual weakening of bodily vigor, while his mind remained clear and unimpaired to the last. The peace and calm of his face in death seemed to those who knew him, the afterglow of that peace and calm of soul which had been his in life."

The same journal said of him in an editorial: "He was a man of the most lovely Christian spirit, genial personality, and fine classical and theological scholarship; and this was combined with rare modesty and absence of self-assertion. He was greatly beloved in a wide circle, and kept himself so in touch with the affairs of the kingdom and with his younger brethren in the ministry, that to a degree unusual in old age his death creates a vacancy."

Among his literary works were: Article upon "Rev. William J. Pohlman" in Sprague's Annals; "Sketch of Classis of Rensselaer, 1876," and occasional contributions to "Christian Intelligencer,"

"Sower," etc. (See "Corwin's Manual," p. 392).

Children:

Mary Bethune (1415), b. 1837; d. 1837.
 Maria Caroline (1345), b. 1838; d. 1840.
 Louisa Caroline (1233), b. 1840; d. 1845.
 Abigail Gertrude (8), b. 1842; living.
 Elbert Wilberforce (478), b. 1844; d. 1896.
 Benjamin Chalmers (187), b. 1847; living.
 John Hiram Condict (1109), b. 1850; living.
 Daniel Webster (374), b. 1852; d. 1853.

478. ELBERT WILBERFORCE NEVIUS of The Dalles, Ore., s. of Rev. Elbert (477), b. Feb. 25, 1844, in Bombay, India; d. 1896, at The Dalles; m., Apr. 23, 1885, Rozella S. Smith.

Children:

Winnie Rozella (1920), b. 1886; living.
 Raymond (1638), b. 1887; living.

479. ELBERT NEVIUS of 64 Madison avenue, Jersey City, N. J., s. of Benjamin C. (187), b. at Locust Valley, N. Y., June 18, 1872; living. He is in the hardware business.

480. ELEANOR NEVIUS (baptised "Neltje;" in her father's will called "Eleanor;") dau. of Albert (52), baptised at Six-Mile-Run, N. J., Aug. 11, 1776; date of death unknown; m. (1) May 28, 1798, David Dunham; (2) Joseph Ralston.

Child (by J. R.):

Permelia, who m. John Atchison.

(There were probably other children by both marriages).

481. ELEANOR NEVIUS (baptised as "Nelti"), dau. of "Captain" Cornelius (339), b. near Neshanic, N. J., Nov. 1, 1786; d. there Oct. 2, 1841; m. Nathan Allen, farmer, who was b. Jan. 1, 1778; d. Sept. 5, 1847.

Children:

Jane, b. July 7, 1802; m. Isaac Moore.

Mary, b. Jan. 28, 1804; m. Isaac Gulick.

Nathan, farmer, of Neshanic, who m. Maria Hoagland. Had two children, Harrison and Cornelius.

Cornelius Nevius of Clover Hill, farmer and justice of the peace, b. Jan. 16, 1812; d. Oct. 18, 1861; m. Eliza Gano, dau. of Stephen Gano, who d. Feb. 19, 1890, aged 74 years and 5 months. His children were: (1) Cornelius Nevius of Copper Hill, N. J., farmer, who m. Mary Van Pelt, and who has given valuable information in relation to this branch of the family. His children were: (a) Eliza Augusta; (b) Fannie Ettie, who m. William J. Cortelyou, and has two children, Russell and Frank; (c) Annie Lu-

cina, who m. William Nevius (1898); (d) Mary Emma, who m. Jonas Sutphin, and has one child, Edla; (e) Carrie Estelle, who m. John G. Bellis; (f) Cornelius Nevius; (g) Herbert Van Pelt; (h) Charles Edwin; (i) Chester Garfield. (2) Martha of Harlingen, deceased, who m. Abram S. Stryker, farmer. (3) Sarah Jane of Hillsboro township, Somerset co., who m. George M. Young. (4) Stephen Gano of Plainfield, who m. Annie Everitt. (5) Ellen Ann of Copper Hill, who m. Augustus Dilts. (6) Abram of Montgomery, N. J., who m. Sarah E. Prall. (7) Nathan of New Brunswick, merchant, who m. (1) Lydia Davison, and (2) Charlotte Stryker. (8) Ezekiel Blue, Somerville, N. J., who m. Sarah Elizabeth Post; he was merchant and postmaster at Frankfort, N. J., 1872-1888. Removed to Somerville 1888, and became county collector, 1890. (9) John Allen of Roycefield, N. J., farmer, who m. Mary Voorhees. (10) Caroline G. of Clover Hill, who m. George W. Bateman. (11) George G. of Neshanic, N. J., who m. Charlotte Helriegel.

482. ELEANOR NEVIUS of Freeport, Ill., dau. of Christian (305), b. in Kelly township, Pa., Oct. 29, 1793; d. at Freeport, Dec. 1, 1883; m., Mar. 19, 1818, Joseph McCool, saddler (s. of Adam and Jane McCool) who was b. in Rockbridge co., Va., May 25, 1794, and d. Feb. 14, 1844. They removed from Lewisburg, Pa., 1840, to Illinois. "She was known as Aunt Nellie. She was such a mischief and got into so many alarming places that her mother did not expect her ever to live to grow up. One day some visitor placed her in a tub of warm water, which made her so angry that, waiting her chance for revenge, it soon came at a barn raising when she threw water all over him. While a great favorite among the young men, she always made them 'stand round.' She was very fond of singing school and a good singer as voices went those days. She would have made an excellent doctor. Dr. Van Valzah, having a large practice, said he would rather trust a sick person in her hands than in a doctor's hands. She was called a nurse far and near; was a good housekeeper and lived to be ninety years old, the oldest of the family." (From letter of Lucretia C. Fruit, aged 84, Lewisburg, Pa., November, 1898. For portrait of Mrs. McCool, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children:

William Thomas, b. Dec. 18, 1818; living, at Freeport, Ill.; m., Jan. 21, 1845, Jane Pardoe (dau. of Hunter and Hannah Pardoe) who was b. Jan. 13, 1827, and d. Oct. 21, 1884. Children: (1) Charles Cadwell, b. May 22, 1847; d. Aug. 2, 1852. (2) Oliver Perry, b. Aug. 14, 1850; m., Feb. 18, 1885, to Rozella Tobias (dau. of James and Caroline Hit-

- tell Tobias) who was b. Aug. 14, 1857; resides at 140 Dearborn street, Chicago. Their children are: (a) Bessie, b. Jan. 3, 1886; (b) Caroline Lucy, b. Feb. 6, 1890; (c) Dorothea Eleanor, b. Sept. 23, 1895. (3) Mary Emma, b. Mar. 30, 1853; m., Oct. 15, 1878, Harris Sheetz. Children: (a) Walter Oliver, b. Aug. 27, 1880; (b) Clara Mae, b. June 2, 1887; (c) George Ray, b. Apr. 13, 1892. (4) Madora Clara Jane, b. July 31, 1868; m., June 15, 1889, Curran D. Vreeland. Child: Vivian, b. May 23, 1890.
- Oliver Hazard Perry, b. Aug. 29, 1820; d. May 10, 1896; resides in Chicago; m., May 2, 1854, Sarah Barber, and had eight children: Susan, James, Eleanor, (deceased), Joseph, Emily, Edward, (deceased), Henrietta, Charles.
- Jane, b. July 8, 1822; living, at Fayette, Ia.; m., Mar. 6, 1845, Harvey Bronson and had six children: Henrietta, Anne, Eleanor, (deceased), Lucretia, Solon, Minnie.
- Lucretia, b. Aug. 9, 1824; d. Mar. 4, 1897; resided at West Union, Ia.; m., Nov. 9, 1851, Porter Hinckley and had two children: Louise, Nellie.
- Eliza Anne, b. Nov. 24, 1826; living, at Freeport, Ill., m., Dec. 2, 1845, Robert Bell, and has seven children: Ellen Mary, James, Lucretia, Annette, (deceased), Joseph, Charles, (deceased), Eva. *d. Jan. 1951.*
- Mary Catherine, b. Jan. 14, 1831; living, at 406 Pinckney street, Madison, Wis.; m., Dec. 19, 1849, Charles Foster and has seven children: Eleanor Virginia, (deceased), Albert, (deceased), Evelyn, (deceased), Charles, Franklin, Herbert, Mary Stuart. *d. no date.*
- Margaret Elizabeth, b. Nov. 20, 1833; living, at West Union, Ia.; m., Dec. 8, 1859, L. L. Ainsworth, and has six children: James, Lucretia, Lester, Charles, (deceased), Joseph, Fred.
- James Geddes, engineer, b. Nov. 12, 1835; d. May 16, 1897, at Pine Bluff, Ark.; m., Celia Beattie; four children: William, (deceased), Etta, (deceased), Charles, Oliver, who d. June 20, 1897.
- Henrietta, b. May 17, 1838; d. Jan. 28, 1844; resided at Freeport, Ill.
483. ELEANOR NEAFIE of Montville, N. J., dau. of Col. Richard (1650), b. at Two Bridges (Fairfield), Essex co., N. J., Mar. 24, 1797, (baptised at Pompton Plains, N. J.); d. Oct. 13, 1887; m., Sept. 9, 1820, James D. Jacobus, who was b. Oct. 31, 1790; d. Feb. 16, 1840. She was baptised "Helena," but wrote her name "Eleanor." (For portrait, see "Index to Illustrations").
- Children:
- Elizabeth of Paterson, N. J., b. May 17, 1822; d. January, 1896;

m., Oct. 27, 1843, William H. Zelif.

David J. of White Hall, N. J., b. Aug. 24, 1824; d. Jan. 3, 1879; m., July 4, 1844, Elizabeth Van Ness, a carpenter and farmer.

Mary of San Francisco, Cal., b. Jan. 31, 1827; d. in 1889; m., Mar. 24, 1851, George M. Gardner.

Rachel of White Hall, N. J., b. June 26, 1829; d. May, 1895; m., Apr. 27, 1854, Aaron Van Duyne, who was b. Feb. 10, 1830, and d. Mar. 23, 1896; had son Fred.

Martha of Glen View, N. J., b. Jan. 30, 1832; living; m., Nov. 19, 1853, John Blauvelt.

Augustus of White Hall, N. J., b. Jan. 11, 1834; d. Oct. 1, 1859.

Sarah of Bloomfield, N. J., b. Feb. 17, 1836; d. Feb., 1895; m. Cornelius Van Wagoner.

Henry of White Hall, N. J., b. Aug. 9, 1838; d. Feb. 25, 1871; a carpenter and farmer.

484. ELEANOR NEVIUS of Raritan, Ill., dau. of Joseph (1158), b. at Bedminster, N. J., Jan. 5, 1804; deceased; m., Jan. 8, 1823, Daniel Perrine.

Children:

William.

Absalom.

James.

Joseph.

Daniel.

David.

Mary.

Elizabeth.

Eleanor.

485. ELEANOR NEVIUS of New York City, dau. of Martin M. (1369), b. there Apr. 12, 1812; d. there Apr. 18, 1813.

486. ELEANOR H. NEVIUS of Freehold, N. J., dau. of James S. (924), b. July 1, 1854; d. at Freehold, July 16, 1897. Unmarried. "She was an active member of the Reformed Church, and a teacher in the Sunday School. She was librarian of the Freehold Lyceum from 1886 until its close a few years ago. She was of a genial disposition and had many friends." (From obituary notice).

487. ELIAS NEVIUS, soldier, of Princeton, Ill., s. of David (388), b. at Trenton, Ill., Mar. 1, 1840; d. Nov. 25, 1863. He enlisted with his brother Brown (604), in Co. I, 93 Ill. Vols., Aug. 13, 1862, and was killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge in 1863.

489. ELISHA SHREVE NEVIUS, merchant, of Bordentown, N. J., s. of Peter (1557), b. there Dec. 22, 1816; d. at Bordentown, Jan. 24, 1870; m., Nov. 16, 1842, Rebecca Cook Higgins, (dau. of John

Goldy Higgins and Sarah Bennet of Bordentown), b. Dec. 31, 1818, and living. His trade was that of a carriage trimmer, but he was a merchant for twenty years, and, at one time, was an Inspector of the State Prison at Trenton.

Children:

John Elbert (1101), b. 1843; d. 1867.
 Edward Blakley (454), b. 1844; d. 1881.
 Mary Elizabeth (1427), b. 1846; living.
 Deborah Anna (427), b. 1853; d. 1857.
 Robert Henry (1670), b. 1858; living.
 Samuel Bunting (1689), b. 1861; d. 1861.

490. ELIZA ANN NEVIUS of Unionville, N. J., dau. of John M. (1032), b. near Blawenburgh, N. J., May 25, 1805; d. July 3, 1882; m., Nov. 13, 1822, John Hartough, farmer, of Harlingen, who was b. May 22, 1800; d. Nov. 25, 1854.

Children:

Abraham Nevius, b. July 27, 1823; d. Jan. 26, 1854.
 Martin Nevius of near Harlingen, N. J., b. Dec. 2, 1826.
 Sarah, b. July 27, 1832; m., Nov. 13, 1850, George Kershow, (s. of Cornelius Kershow and Maria Hageman), who was b. Nov. 27, 1825. Has been sexton of Harlingen church.
 Children: John H., Anna M., Cornelius, Mary E., Lizzie N., Janetta.
 Peter S., b. Feb. 21, 1834; d. Sept. 23, 1887, in Kansas; m., Dec. 6, 1854, Christiana Elbersen, (dau. of Carl Elbersen and Salome Fisher). Had two children: William and Nina.
 Mary of Raritan, Ill., b. Jan. 12, 1841; m., Dec. 20, 1866, William Crusen, and d. May 2, 1885. No children.

491. ELIZA NAFIE of Northfield, N. J., dau. of John (1038), b. at Hoboken, N. J., Dec. 2, 1808; d. May 25, 1846; m., Feb. 17, (or 21), 1827, Isaiah Earl, shoemaker, who was b. Nov. 16, 1803, and d. Jan. 9, 1886.

Children:

James M., b. Jan. 9, 1828.
 John, b. Dec., 1830.
 Hannah Ford, b. Feb. 6, 1832.
 Charlotte, b. Feb. 22, 1836.
 Aaron, b. Apr. 1, 1838; killed in War of Rebellion.
 Christiana, b. Nov., 1840.
 Maria, b. Feb., 1843.

492. ELIZA MARIA NEAFIE of Ellenville, N. Y., dau. of Cornelius (345), b. in Montgomery, Orange co., N. Y., July 26, 1821; d. May 25, 1854; unmarried.

492a. ELIZA KING NEAFIE of New York City, dau. of John G. (1045), b. there Nov. 1, 1821; d. in infancy.

493. ELIZA ANN NEVIUS of Mercer co., Ky., dau. of John I. (1041), b. there May 15, 1824; d. in infancy.

494. ELIZA JANE NEEFUS of Flatbush, L. I., dau. of Michael S. (1482), b. there Dec. 8, 1835; d. there Mar. 23, 1851.

495. ELIZA ANN NEVIUS of 331 Warren street, Toledo, O., dau. of Aaron C. (2), b. at Millertown, Pa., Mar. 15, 1841; living; m., Sept. 10, 1867, Benjamin W. Gillette, commission merchant, who was b. Feb. 15, 1827; d. May 27, 1890.

Child:

Alice, b. Nov., 1868; living, at Toledo, O.; unmarried.

495a. ELIZA JANE NEVIUS of Brooklyn, dau. of Isaac W. (887), b. there Apr. 1, 1841; d. in infancy.

496. ELIZA GERTRUDE NEAFUS of Hurst, Miss., dau. of George A. (705), b. at Clinton, La., Nov. 6, 1851; living; m., Oct. 7, 1873, Robert M. Cox.

Child:

George Neafus, b. Oct. 13, 1874; d. May 5, 1883.

497. ELIZA P. NAFIE, formerly of 338 South Third street, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of Marvin L. (1382), b. (about) 1835; living; m. Jacob McKay. No further particulars.

498. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Blawenburgh, N. J., dau. of Peter (1537), b. probably at Marlboro, N. J., July 29, 1727, (baptised at New Brunswick Sept. 10, 1727); d. Dec. 27, 1741.

499. ELIZABETH NEFIE of Acquackanonck, N. J., dau. of Johannes (1010), b. there Oct. 7, 1728. No further trace.

500. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Conewago, Pa., (supp.) dau. of Cornelius (331), b. 1736; d. Nov. 30, 1830; m. about 1763, Roeloff Lucasse Voorhees, who was b. about 1742. Under Cornelius I have noted the reason why Elizabeth is supposed to have been his dau. Roeloff Voorhees was the s. of Garret Voorhees of Bernards township, Somerset co., N. J., who was baptised Apr. 1, 1722, and d. about 1777, and who was the s. of Roelof Lucasse Van Voorhees and Helen Stoothoff (dau. of Johanna Nevius, 994), and Garret Elbertse Stoothoff. They first lived at Harlingen, where his three elder children were baptised (1764-1777) and perhaps until after their fifth child, Coert, was b. (1770). In 1773, we find him at Conewago, York co., Pa., where two other children were b. (1773-1775). His future whereabouts are not stated in "The Van Voorhees Family," (p. 426), but it is probable he died at Conewago. (See ante, pp. 170 and 171, in account of Conewago Colony). A. C. Voris wrote from Akron, O., June 2, 1896. "My great-grandfather Roelof, or Ralph, resided first at Harlingen, Somerset co., N. J., where his three elder children were

baptised, and afterward he lived near Conewago, Adams co., Pa. I know he m. Elizabeth Nevius, who was b. in 1736, and d. and was buried at Red Oak, Brown co., O., Nov. 30, 1830. Farther than this, I cannot go. I never have become acquainted with any of the Brown co. relatives."

Children:

Styntje, baptised Sept. 16, 1764, d. Sept. 23, 1846. Resided in Summit co., O.

Peter, b. Feb. 15, 1766; m. (1) Apr. 9, 1786, Catherine Defenbaugh, who d. Oct. 31, 1828; (2) Sept. 29, 1829, Mary Perhamus, who d. Feb. 27, 1842. Resided in Bradford co., Pa.; removed, 1815, to Stark co., O., and later to Summit co., O. Descendants write their name "Voriss."

Cornelius, b. about 1767, m. Marcy Brooner; his Kentucky descendants spell their name "Voriss." He resided at Harrodsburg, Ky.

Isaac, b. about 1768; m. Sebra Ann Mount; resided near Cincinnati, O.

Coert, (or Court), baptised Feb. 18, 1770, has descendants "Voriss." He resided in Westmoreland co., Pa.

Altje, baptised Nov. 26, 1773.

Roelof, baptised Aug. 6, 1775; d. Aug. 8, 1840; m. Margaret McCrary (b. 1773; d. Feb. 25, 1832). Removed to Kentucky, then to Red Oak, Brown co., O. Descendants spell the name "Voriss."

501. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Somerset co., N. J., dau. of Jacobus (916), baptised at Six-Mile-Run May 15, 1758; d. before 1765.

502. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of near Clover Hill, N. J., dau. of Tobias (1813), b. there Jan. 2, 1759; d. there Jan. 17, 1801; unmarried.

503. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Ten-Mile-Run, Somerset co., N. J., dau. of Peter (1542), b. Apr. 9, 1762, probably in Bedminster township, Somerset co., N. J.; d. Jan. 22, 1848; m., Hendrick Cortelyou, who was b. Aug. 8, 1761, and d. Mar. 14, 1841. He was previously m. to Ann DeHart, Nov. 5, 1787; was a farmer owning about 200 acres of land at Ten-Mile-Run.

Children:

Peter Cortelyou, farmer, of Ten-Mile-Run, b. Sept. 27, 1797, d. Aug. 25, 1879; m. (1) Sept. 23, 1820, Mary Ann Gulick, (dau. of Cornelius Gulick and Elizabeth Fumyea); (2) Nov. 21, 1844, Julia Ann Beckman, (dau. of Garret Beckman of Griggstown). His children were: (1) Elizabeth, b. Aug. 25, 1821, m. (a) Dec. 8, 1847, Van Cleef Voorhees,

(s. of Judge Ralph Voorhees), who was b. Oct. 20, 1820, and d. Mar. 1, 1861; (b) Oct. 10, 1865, Garret Quick Brokaw of Harlingen. (2) Henry Peter of Franklin Park, farmer, b. Dec. 4, 1823; m. Oct. 14, 1850, Margaret Hageman, (dau. of Peter A. Hageman), b. Jan. 19, 1830. He is one of the best known farmers and officials in Franklin township. Mother of foregoing was Mary Ann Gulick. Next child (by Julia Ann Beekman) was: (3) Peter of Ten-Mile-Run, who m. Anna Voorhees and resides on the homestead and has two children: Henry P. and Helen.

Henry Cortelyou, farmer; m. — Voorhees; had one child, Ann, wife of Ephraim Williamson, farmer, of Three-Mile-Run.

Mary, b. Aug. 12, 1804; d. Aug. 13, 1808.

504. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Somerset co., N. J., dau. of Jacobus (916), baptised at Neshanic Sept. 1, 1765; m. Cornelius Wyckoff. No further trace.

505. ELIZABETH NEEFUS, dau. of Peter (1540), baptised at Hopewell, N. Y., Apr. 15, 1767. No further trace.

506. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Lebanon, O., dau. of William (1846), b. near Somerville, N. J., June 15, 1772; d. Oct. 18, 1821; m. Louis Crane of Newark, N. J. No children. He is said to have children by a second wife at Lebanon.

507. ELIZABETH NEAFIE of Bergen co., N. J., dau. of John (1020), b. there May 5, 1774; d. Jan. 23, 1824; m., 1790. Andries Smith, who was b. Aug. 8, 1762, and d. Feb. 18, 1845. He was buried in Pascack church yard, Bergen co.; she at Upper Nyack, N. Y. He m. (2) Jane Myers, b. Jan. 10, 1785, d. July 28, 1867.

Children:

Aurie A., b. Nov. 3, 1791; m. Jane ———.

Catherine, b. Nov. 8, 1793; m. Abram Myers.

Gitty, b. Dec. 19, 1795; unmarried.

Elizabeth, b. June 24, 1799; m. Philip Sarvent.

Garret, b. June 25, 1801; m. Harriet Wilkins.

John, b. May 3, 1804; unmarried.

Teunis, b. Mar. 19, 1806; m. Catherine Bogert.

Peter Andrew, b. Apr. 30, 1807; m. Sarah Graham, who was b. Nov. 19, 1806. His s., Andrew Smith, of Spring Valley, N. Y., is much interested in this genealogical record.

Cornelius, b. Nov. 20, 1814; unmarried.

Henry, b. Oct. 19, 1816; resided at Hillsdale, N. J.; m. Letitia Mabie; is deceased.

James Madison, b. Nov. 8, 1819; living at Halstead, Kan.; m. Huldah M. Wilson.

508. ELIZABETH NEEFUS of Flatbush Neck, L. I., dau. of

Peter (1552), b. at Flatbush Nov. 14, 1783; d. Jan. 17, 1864; unmarried. Her will was dated June 1, 1859, and probat. Apr. 3, 1864. (Lib. 28, p. 206, Kings co. Wills).

509. ELIZABETH NAPHEYS of Newark, N. J., dau. of George (694), b. probably at Cranbury, N. J., about 1790; m., June 25, 1813, William Renton, a manufacturer of Newark, who was b. Oct. 12, 1793, and d. about 1850. William Renton was the s. of Joseph Renton and Margaret Nevius, (possibly Margaret 1281), and is said to have been "a prominent man in mercantile life in Newark." It is also said they (Elizabeth and William Renton) had children, George and William E, residing in Philadelphia in 1870, and a dau. Elizabeth, but on this point I am not clear.

510. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Pleasant Plains (near Six-Mile-Run), N. J., dau. of David (379); b. there Nov. 14, 1794; d. there May, 1800.

511. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Raritan Landing, N. J., dau. of David (380), b. Apr. 2, 1795; d. Sept. 2, 1870; m., Dec. 7, 1813, William Emmons Conover, (s. of Ralph Conover and Elizabeth Johnson, of Raritan Landing).

Children:

Abraham Nevius, b. Sept. 8, 1814; d. Aug. 31, 1882; resided at Raritan Landing; m., Nov. 21, 1843, (1) Lydia Ann Polhemus, who was b. Feb. 8, 1818, and d. Mar. 20, 1851; (2) June 24, 1868, Gertrude Nevius (378), q. v. as to children.

Eliza Ann, b. Jan. 28, 1817, d. Apr. 16, 1869; m. Richard Whitty. Children.

512. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Lewisburg, Pa., dau. of Christian (305), b. in Kelly township, Union co., Pa., Oct. 4, 1796; d. at Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 9, 1851; m., Dec. 12, 1816, Samuel Wilson, farmer, b. at Lewisburg Apr. 9, 1790, d. there Jan. 16, 1843. "A woman of keen observation, who appeared to better advantage in company than any of her sisters. When her son Samuel was ill with typhoid fever in Philadelphia, she went down to nurse him, going as far as Millerstown by canal and from thence by rail. It was the first time she had seen an engine. The son got well, but she took the disease. She was able to get as far back as Lancaster, where she stopped at her cousin's, James Black, and d. when only in her fifties." (From letter Lucretia C. Fruit, aged 84, Lewisburg, Pa., Nov., 1898).

Children:

Mary, b. Nov. 22, 1817; d. Feb. 25, 1889; resided at Chester, Pa.; m., Mar., 1840, William Frick of Chester.

Elizabeth, b. Jan. 29, 1819; d. Sept. 25, 1823.

Sarah Ann, b. July 26, 1821; d. Oct. 12, 1823.

William Nevius, b. Apr. 15, 1825; living, at Newville, Pa.; m., Oct. 5, 1875, Lydia B. Gillmore.

Lucretia, b. Jan. 12, 1827; living, at Winona, Minn.; m. James L. Norton, lumberman.

Thomas, b. Aug. 21, 1828; living, at Lewisburg, Pa.; farmer; m., Apr. 25, 1859, Mary Elizabeth Geddes (dau. of Paul Geddes and Henrietta F. Fredericks) and has nine children.

Samuel, b. Feb. 28, 1831; living, at Williamsport, Pa.; m., Dec. 29, 1864, Harriet Babb McGowan. He was a colonel in the Civil War, and has been sheriff of Lycoming co. Is in real estate business.

Eliza, b. Feb. 3, 1833; living, at Winona, Minn.; unmarried.

John, b. Sept. 27, 1834; living, at Chester, Pa.; m., Oct. 17, 1865, Sophia D. Blakeley and resides at 610 E. 13th street; manufacturer.

James, b. Oct. 12, 1836; d. Mar. 25, 1838.

Nancy Maria, b. Dec. 2, 1838; living, at Winona, Minn.; unmarried.

George Potter, b. Jan. 19, 1840; living, at 324 E. 16th street, Minneapolis, Minn.; lawyer; m., Sept. 26, 1876, Ada Harrington (dau. of William H. and Miranda Harrington). Hon. G. P. Wilson was Attorney-General of Minnesota from Jan. 9, 1874, to Jan. 10, 1880. He is now State Senator for the term from 1899 to 1901.

513. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of College Corner, O., dau. of John (1026), b. in Rockbridge co., Va., Apr. 4, 1800, d. July 6, 1884; m., about 1820, Henry Schultze, farmer.

Children:

Maria, b. Apr. 27, 1821, deceased, resided at Bath, Ind.: m. James Craft, farmer, and had children: (1) Mary, who m. Isaiah DuBois and had seven children, viz: H. E. of Trenton, Mo.; Frank, Clinton, Belle, Martha and Laura. (2) William. (3) Marie, who m. John Sample and resides at Evans Landing, Ind.; has four children: Charles, Elmer, John, Nellie.

John, b. Mar. 11, 1824; farmer; living at College Corner, O.; m. Adeline Bourne and has four children: Cynthia, Florence, Gilbert and ———.

Cynthia Ann, b. July 14, 1827; deceased; resided at Indianapolis, Ind.; m. John Heard, real estate broker, and had five children: Elizabeth, William, Peter, Scott, Perry.

Mary, b. Oct. 7, 1830; living at Mt. Carmel, Ind.; m. Isaiah Coenn, farmer, and has one child, Henry.

William Henry, b. May 30, 1836; d. Mar. 21, 1889; resided at Liberty, Ind.; m. Sara Applegate and had two children: Ada Josephine and Elmer Anderson. William H. was High School principal of Noblesville City schools.

Caroline, b. Feb. 21, 1838; living, at Bath, Ind.; m. Samuel Davis and has four children: Alice, Annette, Cora and Ulysses G.

514. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Somerville, N. J., dau. of John (1021), b. probably after 1800; m. a Dunham, a cabinet-maker. Was always called "Betsy." No further trace.

515. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Garret (669), baptised there Oct. 28, 1810. Probably died young.

516. ELIZABETH NAPHEYS of Philadelphia, Pa., dau. of George H. (699), b. after 1810. Unmarried. No further trace.

517. ELIZABETH SCHUREMAN NEVIUS of New Germantown, N. J., dau. of Peter S. (1561), b. Feb. 17, 1811, at Pleasant Plains (near Six-Mile-Run), N. J.; d. Oct. 12, 1889; m., May 24, 1831, Dr. John Honeyman of New Germantown, N. J., (s. of James Honeyman and Mary Miller of New Germantown), who was b. Feb. 22, 1798, and d. Jan. 2, 1874. (For account of Dr. John Honeyman see Snell's "History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties," p. 221, and an "In Memoriam," printed 1874 for private distribution). "I first met 'the lovely Elizabeth Nevius' before her marriage. I have to-day a vivid impression of her attractiveness at that early period of her life. My folks always called her 'the lovely Elizabeth Nevius.'" (From letter of Hon. John F. Hageman, Princeton, N. J., Oct. 14, 1887). She was educated at the Misses Hanna's Seminary, Princeton, and through her life was much of an entertainer. She was fond of flowers and her garden was always the envy of the neighborhood. A letter of August, 1859, states that the writer had visited her and had "seen forty variety of roses." In her later years she became blind and because of it met with an accident (a fall) which caused her death. (For portrait of her, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children:

Maria Louisa of Easton, Pa., b. September 15, 1832; d. Dec. 26, 1875; m., May 9, 1854, Hon. Henry Dusenbury Maxwell of Easton, Pa., who was b. Dec. 5, 1812, and d. Oct. 3, 1874. He was once United States Consul to Trieste and, later, Judge of the courts of Northampton and Lehigh cos., Pennsylvania. He also filled other local and State offices, and was a man of unusual integrity and high sense of honor. Children: (1) Laura, b. Feb. 5, 1858; (2) Mary E., b. Mar. 7, 1860; m., Feb. 9, 1882, Henry Mc-

Keen, Jr.; (3) Henry D., lawyer, b. Aug. 3, 1862; m. Mary McClelland; (4) Lucy Evelyn, b. Aug. 28, 1864, m. John Eyerman. All children reside at Easton, Pa.

John C., b. Dec. 15, 1836; living at New Germantown, N. J.; taught school in Georgia prior to the Civil War; graduated from the Medical Department, University of Pennsylvania, 1872, but is not practicing. Unmarried.

Peter Nevius, b. June 22, 1840; living at New Germantown; m., Nov. 20, 1867, Amy Teats, (dau. of Peter T. Teats of Mountainville, N. J.), who was b. Nov. 11, 1849. He was a merchant at Mountainville, Cokesburgh and at New Germantown; is retired. Two children: Grace, b. Sept. 18, 1876, and Raymond Nevius, b. Nov. 24, 1884.

Abraham Van Doren of 54 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J., b. Nov. 12, 1849; living; m., Aug. 3, 1875, Julia Etta Reger, (dau. of Augustine Reger and Margaret Vosseller of Somerville), who was b. Nov. 12, 1857; is member New Jersey Bar, editor and publisher, and tourist manager; author of this volume, etc. Two children: (1) Edward Maxwell, b. Apr. 25, 1878; (2) Maud Louise, b. Feb. 26, 1883.

518. ELIZABETH WOODRUFF NEVIUS of Bedminster, N. J., dau. of Abram (12), b. there Feb. 25, 1815; d. July 10, 1841; m., May 13, 1839, John Rodman of New York City, a merchant. (See under Catherine (235), a sister of Elizabeth W., who was Mr. Rodman's second wife).

Child:

Elizabeth Nevius, b. May 8, 1841; living; m. Ralph Voorhees, and now resides in Clinton, N. J.

519. ELIZABETH GANO NEVIUS of Bound Brook, N. J., dau. of George G. (698), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Apr. 19, 1817; d. at Bound Brook Apr. 17, 1894; m., Jan. 16, 1837, Wilson P. Mettler, (s. of Jonathan Mettler and Anna Appgar of Milford, N. J.), who was b. about 1811, and d. Mar. 3, 1889. Mr. Mettler was a farmer, residing at Harlingen for about twenty-two years; then became a wholesale grain merchant, firm of Mettler & Wilson of Cedar street, New York. He lived a retired life in New Brunswick for nearly a quarter of a century, was highly esteemed and an elder of the Second Reformed Dutch Church of that city. Mrs. Mettler "was of a social, kindly disposition, and ever made her home a centre that was attractive and pleasant. Her Christian life was joyous and hopeful." (From obituary notice). (For portrait of her, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children:

Anna Louise of Bound Brook, N. J., b. Mar. 8, 1838; living; m., 1860, Frederick Van Dyke Voorhees of Harlingen.



REV. ELBERT NEVIUS (47).
Missionary to India, 1836-1846.

Of Stuyvesant, N. Y.

B. 1803; d. 1897.



ELEANOR NEVIUS (482).
 Wife of Joseph McCool.
 Of Freeport, Ill. B. 1793; d. 1883.



ELEANOR NEAFIE (483).
 Wife of James D. Jacobus.
 Of Montville, N. J. B. 1797; d. 1887.



ELIZABETH SCHUREMAN NEVIUS (517).
 Wife of Dr. John Honeyman.
 Of New Germantown, N. J. B. 1811; d. 1889.



ELIZABETH GANO NEVIUS (519).
 Wife of Wilson P. Mentler.
 Of Bound Brook, N. J. B. 1817; d. 1894.

who was a bookkeeper in New York City and Chicago for some years and subsequently a cattle raiser in Burlington, Kan.; has one s., Frederick Nevius, lawyer, of Bound Brook, who m., June, 1898, Carrie Fisher.

George Nevius of Burlington, Kan., b. May 16, 1840; living; unmarried.

Isaac Manning, b. Apr. 7, 1843; d. Aug. 24, 1886.

Mary Elizabeth, b. July 6, 1849; m., 1873, Rev. Edward Lodewick, clergyman, residing at Park Ridge, N. J.; no children.

520. ELIZABETH PHEBE NEAFIE of New York City, dau. of John (1031), b. in New York City Mar. (or Apr.), 1817, d. Oct. 8, 1818.

521. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Middlebush, N. J., dau. of David (385), b. near Middlebush, Sept. 1, 1818; d. Jan. 16, 1819.

523. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Raritan, Ill., dau. of Joseph (1158), b. at Bedminster, N. J., Oct. 23, 1822; d. at Raritan; m. Henry Voorhees, who d. 1894 at Raritan.

Child:

Joseph Nevius, baptised May 3, 1846, at Bedminster.

524. ELIZABETH NAPHEYS of 4709 Springfield avenue, West Philadelphia, Pa., dau. of Cornelius (344), b. 1822; living; m., May 25, 1854, George W. Edelman, deceased. No children.

525. ELIZABETH NEAFIE of Thornville, Mich., dau. of Peter (1559), b. at Montgomery, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1824; living; m., June 20, 1849, John S. Caulkins, M. D.

Children:

Adelaide M., b. Oct. 1, 1850; d. Dec. 25, 1866.

Illdegirt C., b. Sept. 13, 1852; deceased.

T. Percy of Janesville, Idaho, b. Dec. 16, 1854; living.

Wilfred F., b. Feb. 14, 1857; d. Mar. 17, 1871.

Gertrude M., b. Dec. 23, 1859; d. Dec. 24, 1860.

Frederick L., b. May 3, 1862; d. Aug. 6, 1864.

Jessie M. of Council Bluffs, Ia., b. Feb. 10, 1866; living; m., Oct. 29, 1884, Wallace Freers.

Harold L. of Council Bluffs, Ia., b. Feb. 12, 1868; living.

526. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. (second dau. of same name) of David (385), b. there June 15, 1824; d. Oct. 26, 1829.

527. ELIZABETH SCHUREMAN NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of James S. (920), b. there Feb. 17, 1824; d. there Mar. 24, 1844.

528. ELIZABETH NEAFIE of Oconto, Wis., dau. of John R. (1044), b. at Preakness, N. J., Aug. 12, 1825; living; m., Jan. 19, 1845, Theodore Frelinghuysen Snover, b. Mar. 14, 1820, at Hamburg, N. J., and is living. On Jan. 19, 1895, Mr. and Mrs. Snover celebrated their golden wedding. The "Oconto Co. Reporter" of Jan. 26, 1895, in its account of the affair, said: "After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Snover resided in New Jersey ten years. During those years four children—daughters—were born. In 1854 an old friend and neighbor, the late John M. Smith of Green Bay, who had come there a year or two previous, wrote such glowing letters of life and opportunities 'out West' that the young couple decided to cast their lot with them. Mr. Snover accepted the offer of the position of superintendent of the East River mill at Green Bay, to which place they came in April of 1855, the relatives and friends in New Jersey and New York feeling that they were giving them up forever if they went 'away out West among the Indians.' Many and varied experiences were theirs, with others. The years went by—only a few—when the call came for men to help put down the rebellion. That meant to leave home, wife and children. At that time, residing in the beautiful village of High Cliff, on the east shore of Lake Winnebago, Mr. Snover decided to join the Union army. He removed his family to Menasha, just west across Lake Winnebago, where the children could have better school advantages, saw them settled and made comfortable, and then enlisted in the Tenth Wisconsin regiment, marching from home to the seat of war, Oct. 5, 1861. During those years of service for Uncle Sam, it needed brave wives in the home with the children while those brave men stood by their country, and Mrs. Snover was no exception there. Mr. Snover's time expired after the fall of Atlanta, when he returned to Milwaukee and was mustered out in time to cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln's second election. Then he returned to the South and was in the quartermaster's department. During this latter absence, in May, 1865, their oldest dau. was m. and went to Illinois to live. At the close of the war Mr. Snover returned safely to his family, but not without scar from wound in battle, for his had been active service. He then resumed the duties of home life. In October, 1868, he removed his family to Oconto, where he had come two years previous in the employ of the Oconto company, since which time they have resided here."

Children:

Sarah Maria, b. Jan. 13, 1846; living, at Kelly Lake, Wisc.; m., May 2, 1865, J. Rogers Underwood, who was b. Oct. 9, 1836, and has four children: (1) Elizabeth Snover, b. Sept. 25, 1866; d. July 9, 1867. (2) William Lombard, b. Jan. 28, 1871. (3) Harry, b. Aug. 16, 1873; d. Aug. 22, 1873.

(4) Carrie, b. Dec. 19, 1879; m., Sept. 28, 1898, to Earl Gillett Low.

Charlotte Elizabeth, b. Dec. 13, 1847; living, at Waterloo, N. J.; m., Apr. 15, 1873, Seymour Royal Smith, who was b. Aug. 14, 1847. He is President of the Hackettstown National Bank and the Hackettstown Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Have two children: (1) Peter Louis, b. Apr. 30, 1877. (2) Bessie Neafie, b. Jan. 16, 1879; d. Feb. 1, 1879.

Emily Torry, b. Oct. 25, 1852; living, at Chicago, Ill.; m., Jan. 11, 1871, Richard Walter Hubbell, who was b. Nov. 4, 1844. Has five children: (1) Susan Elizabeth, b. Oct. 6, 1871. (2) Theodore DeWitt, b. Oct. 3, 1872; (3) Kittie Snover, b. Feb. 28, 1876; d. Sept. 27, 1877. (4) Richard Sinclair, b. Oct. 1, 1877. (5) Marjorie, b. Mar. 2, 1888.

Katharine Eugenia, b. Sept. 2, 1854; living, at Oconto, Wis.; m., Mar. 2, 1871, Cyrus S. Hart, b. Aug. 31, 1844. He was editor of a newspaper at Oconto. Two children: (1) Mabel Esther, b. Apr. 13, 1879. (2) Harold, b. Nov. 18, 1883, d. Oct. 6, 1884.

529. ELIZABETH NEAFIE of Caldwell, N. J., dau. of Richard D. (1651), b. Apr. 7, 1825; m. (1) Nov. 6, 1847, Abram Williams, carpenter, who was b. 1825, and d. Nov., 1851; (2) Garret Van Ness, farmer.

Children (by A. W.):

Horace, b. 1848, d. Dec., 1885; was a merchant at Caldwell, N. J.

Jacob V., b. 1850; d. Jan., 1886; m. Emma Cadmus and had one child; was a cigar maker at Caldwell, N. J.

Children (by G. V. N.):

George Henry, b. 1860; d. 1862.

Charles Henry, b. 1866; living, at Caldwell, N. J.; m. Millie Cable, and has two children.

530. ELIZABETH JANE NEVIUS of Blackwells, N. J., dau. of Albert (54), b. Sept. 27, 1825; living; unmarried; resided with her brother Peter A. (1576), until his death.

531. ELIZABETH NAFEY of 122 Miller street, Newark, N. J., dau. of John (1040), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Mar. 15, 1826; deceased; m. Joseph Nailor, wheelwright.

Children:

Hannah.

Joseph.

532. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of New Hope, Pa., dau. of Cornelius I. (343), b. at Montgomery, N. J., Jan. 4, 1827; living; m., Mar. 28, 1863, Lewis C. Williams, a millwright, who was b. Apr. 10, 1826, and living. They have resided at Trenton, Lambertville and New Hope. No children.

533. ELIZABETH ANN NEVIUS of Bedminster, N. J., dau. of Simon A. (1765), b. at North Branch, N. J., Dec. 13, 1828; m. Matthew Lane.

Children:

Peter Derrick, b. Aug. 4, 1855; m. ——— Barker, (dau. of Charles Barker of Bernardsville, N. J.); resides at Lamington, N. J.

Garetta Nevius, b. Aug. 3, 1857; m., Dec. 4, 1878, David Augustus Nevius (412), (whom see for children).

Mary Bunn, b. Oct. 5, 1859; d. Jan. 21, 1860.

Esther Ann, b. Sept. 29, 1866; m. David Demun (s. of Henry Demun of Bedminster) and resides at Far Hills, N. J.

534. ELIZABETH NEAFIE, probably of Two Bridges, Morris co., N. J., dau. of Cornelius P. (351), b. in New York City about 1829; d. at age of thirteen.

535. ELIZABETH CONOVER NEVIUS, dau. of Martin (1373), b. near New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 12 (or 17), 1833; d. there Dec. 9, 1875. Unmarried.

536. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of 586 Clinton street, Camden, N. J., dau. of John B. (1052), b. Jan. 14, 1834; living; m. (1) May 4, 1853; William Arrison, machinist; (2) Thomas Grissom, mason.

Children (by W. A.):

Mary, who m. David Sparkes.

Sarah, who m. Charles Grissom.

William, who m. Mary ———.

Peter, who d. aged about 24.

Margaret, who m. ———.

Child (by T. G.):

Hannah, who m. ——— Butcher.

537. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of near Contreras, O., dau. of William (1860); b. there 1844 or '45; deceased; m. Colonel Budd.

Children:

(Two sons; names not ascertained).

538. ELIZABETH NELSON NEVIUS of 441 Westminster avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., dau. of William J. (1856), b. Mapleton, N. J., May 7, 1838; living; m., Oct. 1, 1863, Alan Wood Lukens, (s. of Lewis Augustus Lukens and Mary Thomas Wood of Philadelphia), who was b. Feb. 21, 1836, and d. Mar. 4, 1885. Mr. Lukens was one of the leading stockholders of the Elizabeth Cordage Co.

Children:

Lewis Nevius, b. July 11, 1864; m., Dec. 3, 1890, Edith Clark; is wrought iron pipe dealer at 22 Gold street, New York City; resides at 122 Westfield avenue, Elizabeth. Has

two children: (1) Alan Wood, b. Sept. 17, 1891; (2) Edward Clark, b. Sept. 29, 1893.

Alan Nelson, b. Mar. 29, 1867; is a mechanical engineer, at 441 Westminster avenue, Elizabeth.

Frank, b. Sept. 10, 1868; a Presbyterian minister at Burlington, N. J.

Frederick William, b. Dec. 15, 1871; d. July 16, 1872.

Victor Herbert, b. Mar. 24, 1873; graduated at Princeton, class of '95.

539. ELIZABETH NEEFUS of Claverack, N. Y., dau. of Robert H. (1661), b. Aug. 23, 1843; d. Feb. 8, 1863.

540. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Wertsville, N. J., dau. of George W. (703), b. at Clover Hill, N. J., Jan. 22, 1842; d. Apr. 28, 1874; m. (1) Jacob Young of Ringoes, farmer, deceased, s. of Peter J. Young; (2) Ira Higgins, who is living.

Children:

Peter J., b. Oct. 28, 1865; m., Oct. 17, 1895, Annie Hopewell of Flemington; is a merchant of New Brunswick, N. J.

Hannah, b. July 8, 1867; living, at Flemington, N. J.

541. ELIZABETH ANN NEVIUS of Charleston, W. Va., dau. of James (923), b. there Mar. 3, 1845; living; m. Edward Edwin Irwin, liveryman, who d. Feb. 20, 1892.

Children:

James Edward, b. Jan. 18, 1874; d. July 2, 1875.

Mary, b. Nov. 11, 1876; living.

Bessie Catherine, b. July 1, 1879; living.

Robert Fletcher, b. Sept. 9, 1882; living.

542. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Lancaster, Ky., dau. of Wm. V. (1861), b. July 29, 1849; living; m., Feb. 28, 1872, James Dillon, (s. of Thomas Dillon and Mary Foster), house painter, who was b. in Dublin, Ire., Dec. 5, 1842.

Child:

Nellie T., b. May 28, 1873; resides at Lancaster, Ky.

543. ELIZABETH NEVIUS, dau. of James C. (925), b. May 14, 1857; d. after 1890; m. ——— Seymour. No. children

544. ELIZABETH ANN NEVIUS of Prescott, Kan., dau. of George G. (710), b. in Walnut, Ill., Mar. 30, 1863; d. Mar. 25, 1894; m., Oct. 30, 1885, Joel Kirby, who is living at Holden, Mo.

Children:

Bertha Arta, b. Feb. 27, 1887.

Gertie, b. July 3, 1890.

545. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., dau. of Luke (1251), b. there about 1865; m. William Moore.

Child:

(One, name unknown).

546. ELIZABETH MAY NEVIUS of Aspen, Col., dau. of Robert L. (1664), b. at Hockingport, O., Apr. 13, 1867; living; m. John E. Emerson, merchant.

Children:

Robert Thomas, b. June 21, 1885; living, at Aspen, Col.; is a miner.

Stillwell John, b. Sept. 24, 1886; living, at Aspen, Col.

547. ELIZABETH DURHAM NEVIUS of 24 High street, Trenton, N. J., dau. of Cornelius C. (360), b. in Bucks co., Pa., Jan. 10, 1870; m., Mar. 18, 1889, William H. McCullough, potter.

Children:

Bessie May, b. Oct. 18, 1890.

Helen Gertrude, b. Dec. 24, 1892.

William Milton, b. Sept. 19, 1895.

Harry Nevius, b. May 18, 1898.

548. ELIZABETH LAKE NEEFUS of 49 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of John F. (1069), b. at Flatbush, L. I., Dec. 4, 1871; living; unmarried.

549. ELIZABETH NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., dau. of George J. (720), b. there about 1873; d. at about twelve years of age.

550. ELIZABETH NEEFUS of 22 Floyd street, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of David (415), b. at Brooklyn, Aug. 18, 1881; living.

551. ELIZABETH KATE NEVIUS of Parksville, Ky., dau. of William M. (1906), b. June 25, 1883; living.

552. ELLA NEVIUS of 319 George street, New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Martin (1373), b. near New Brunswick May 30, 1829; living; m., Sept. 15, 1858, Rev. William Tillotson Enyard (s. of John Enyard and Sophia Simonson of Port Richmond, N. Y.), who was in New York City, 1836, and d. in New Brunswick Apr. 26, 1880. Mr. Enyard was a Reformed Dutch clergyman who graduated at Rutgers College, 1855, and New Brunswick Seminary, 1858, and whose pastorates were, Bergen, 1858; Mott Haven, 1858-'65; Brooklyn (North), 1865-'73; Brighton Heights, 1873.

Children:

John Martin, b. Mar. 24, 1860; d. Feb. 2, 1864.

Ella Cornelia, b. Nov., 1869; living.

Isaac, b. Mar. 15, 1873; living.

553. ELLA AUGUSTA NAFIE of Newark, N. J., dau. of Emma J. (587), b. Sept. 22, 1846; living; m., Aug. 13, 1863, Adolphus Colim Hardy, living.

Child:

Mabel Estelle, b. Apr. 29, 1879.

554. ELLA EUGENE NEVIUS of 124 Harrison avenue, Newark, N. J., dau. of Edward M. (450), b. at South Orange, N. J., Jan. 16, 1867; living.

555. ELLA COIT NEAFIE, a compositor, of 143 Pearl street, Rochester, N. Y., dau. of Richard M. J. (1655), b. at Newark, N. J., Jan. 22, 1868; d. Oct. 14, 1896; unmarried.

556. ELLA GERTRUDE NEVIUS of East Millstone, N. J., dau. of Peter Eugene (1595), b. there Dec. 25, 1868; living.

557. ELLA FRANCES NEVIUS of Chiles, Kans., dau. of Martin S. (1378), b. in Miami co., Kans., Oct. 13, 1877; living.

558. ELLEN NEVIUS of Lebanon, O., dau. of William (1846), b. probably near New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 11, 1769; d. at Lebanon Apr. 28, 1855; m., May 28, 1798, David Dunham, who d. Apr. 1, 1814, (another record says 1813).

Children:

Elizabeth M. of Warren co. O., b. Aug. 14, 1800; d. Nov., 1820; m. Job Severs; had a son David.

Sarah Ann, b. Dec. 20, 1802; d. Dec. 24, 1802.

Aletta Ann, b. Jan. 8, 1805; d. Jan. 9, 1805.

Mary Ellen of Warren co., O., (twin), b. Jan. 8, 1805; m. Samuel Anderson.

Phebe of Watsekā, Ill., b. Oct. 10, 1807, d. July, 1874; m. Aaron James; had children, James, David, John and many others, some of whom are at Watseka.

559. ELLEN NEVIUS of Lamington, N. J., dau. of David (384), b. at Milltown, N. J., Oct. 3, 1800; d. at Port Byron, Ill., Jan., 1877; m., June 16, 1827, Dennis Simonson, (s. of Col. John Simonson of Raritan, N. J.) who was b. Apr. 26, 1793, d. Feb. 17, 1867. She was baptised "Nelly" and resided with her husband at Raritan, N. J., until 1833; subsequently at Lamington, N. J.

Children:

David N., b. Mar. 14, 1828; m. Mar. 8, 1855, Catherine Craig (dau. of John Craig of New Germantown, N. J.), who was b. July 31, 1837. Is merchant and farmer at Bushnell, Ill.

David Nevius Simonson's life has been such an active one that we note its chief incidents as narrated by himself, under date of Jan. 1, 1895: "I left New Jersey Feby., 1849, for California; July 1st landed at San Francisco; remained in California working in the mines until Fall of '51, when I returned to N. J. Went to Cal. by way of Panama; returning crossed Central America by way of Lake Nicaragua and San Juan River; came to Illinois January, 1852,

located at Canton, remained there until April, 1865; engaged in selling goods and buying grain, etc.; moved then to Port Byron, Ill.; stayed there until 1868, engaged in mechandizing; then came to Bushnell, Ill., moving upon a farm near there; three years ago moved to town of Bushnell and since have not been in any business." He has six children: (1) Adrianna of Raritan, Ill., b. Jan. 23, 1856; m., Jan. 22, 1880, H. W. Cortelyou. (2) Ellen Nevius of Bushnell, Ill., b. Jan. 26, 1858; m., Jan. 17, 1883, J. E. Voorhees. (3) Elizabeth, b. Jan. 20, 1861. (4) Florence, b. Jan. 25, 1864. (5) John Craig, b. Apr. 9, 1867; m., Sept. 14, 1892, Olive Edie. (6) David Stryker, b. Sept. 26, 1868; m., Jan. 10, 1894, Laura Bradbury. Last five reside at Bushnell, Ill.

Simon Van Arsdale, b. Feb. 28, 1830; m., 1854, Ann E. Wortman, who was b. May 28, 1832. Is a farmer and justice of the peace at Raritan, Ill. Has eight children: (1) Dennis Nevius of Walstead, Kans., b. 1855; m., 1880, Mary Groome. (2) Peter Wortman of Warren Co., Ill., b. 1859; m., 1878, Susan Doris. (3) John, b. 1861; m., 1893, Carrie Milligan. (4) Gertrude Ellen, b. 1863; m., 1884, Samuel Rankin. (5) Walter, b. 1866; m. Arlie Stanley. (6) Willbur, b. 1868. (7) Mattie Louise, b. 1870. (8) Alice Wortman, b. 1874; m. Andrew Hixon. Last named six reside at Raritan, Ill., and all are engaged at farming and stockraising.

Mary Elizabeth, b. 1832; d. 1885; m., 1854, Abram Wyckoff, farmer; resided at Lodi, N. Y. No children.

Gertrude Ellen, b. 1833; m., 1865, William P. Wright, machinist; resides at 4236 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill; two children.

Belinda Nevius, b., 1835; m., 1886, Abram Wyckoff (her brother-in-law above named); resides at Lodi, N. Y.; no children.

Dennis Stryker, b. 1838; m., 1865, Harriet West; was a merchant of Port Byron, Ill.; one child, Lou Ellen; he d. 1868 and widow remarried Dr. Scroggs.

Henry Cox, b. Apr., 1840; d. 1843.

Henrietta (twin with Henry C.), b. Apr., 1840; d. 1840.

James Wyckoff, b. 1842; m. 1874, Rose DeVore. Is banker of Port Byron, Ill., and has been a member of Illinois Legislature. Has two children, Blanch and Dennis Nevius.

Anna Lavinia, b. June 21, 1845; d. at Port Byron 1883.

560. ELLEN M. NEVIUS of Kingston, N. J., dau. of David (383), b. Dec. 4, 1794; d. July 15, 1885; m. Henry Van Dyke.

Children:

John Gordon, resided in Florida.

David, d. in California.

Maria, m. a Rogers; residing in Princeton, N. J.

Ellen, deceased.

Anna, deceased.

(Above is not correct order).

561. ELLEN STOTHOFF NEVIUS of Piqua, O., dau. of Jacob (896), b. at Clover Hill, N. J., Oct. 24, 1810; d. at Piqua, O., Apr. 2, 1883; m., July 20, 1833, Thomas Rivers Bowne, (s. of Cornelius Bowne and Ann Rives of Neshanic, N. J.), and went to Ohio directly after marriage, settling first in Hamilton and then in Miami county. He was b. Sept. 5, 1805; d. Mar. 6, 1875, at Piqua; was a farmer.

Children:

Hannah Nevius, b. Oct. 7, 1834; m., Nov. 17, 1856, Samuel Morton; resides at Conover, O. One child: Charles.

Rachel Ann, b. Jan. 26, 1837; resides at Piqua, O.; m., Apr. 22, 1856, Dr. Samuel S. Gray, a well-known physician of Piqua, who d. Feb. 9, 1896. Children: Cora, Louisa, Ada, Arthur.

Cornelius, b. Sept. 17, 1838; m. Frances Cramer. Is a farmer of Troy, O. One child, Ettie, who m. a Mr. Robbins.

Martha Nevius, b. Apr. 7, 1844; m. ————. No children.

Jacob Nevius, b. July 2, 1846; m., Nov. 20, 1873, Catherine Duncan; farmer, of Piqua, O. One child, Harley.

562. ELLEN SCHUREMAN NEVIUS of near New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of David (385), b. near Six-Mile-Run, N. J., Nov. 24, 1816; (baptised "Eleanor"); d. Feb. 15, 1848; unmarried. She was b. with a hip disease and never walked.

563. ELLEN NAFIE of Parsippany, N. J., dau. of John (1038), b. at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 21, 1821; d. Mar. 27, 1843; m., Apr. 4, 1838, Amos Ogden, shoemaker.

Children:

Catherine Victoria, b. 1838; d. Oct. 9, 1841.

James Smith, b. Nov. 19, 1839; d. Oct. 4, 1841.

Harriet Matilda, b. Aug. 25, 1842; m., Nov. 26, 1863, John F. Day.

564. ELLEN ISAAC NEVIUS of Milledgeville, Ky., dau. of John I. (1041), b. in Mercer co., Ky., Mar. 31, 1822; living; m. (1) June, 1842, Logan Myers, a cabinet maker, (s. of David Myers and Docia Hughes); (2) Thomas Sheen, tailor, deceased. She is living.

Children:

(Said to have four children, two by each husband).

565. ELLEN STOTHOFF NEVIUS of Northville, Mich., dau. of John P. (1028), b. at Ovid, N. Y., June 29, 1825; d. Apr. 10, 1898; m., Nov. 19, 1851, John Cutler Emery of Erie co., N. Y., s. of Col.

Josiah Emery and Susan Little. He was b. Dec. 1, 1817; d. Dec. 20, 1884; was a carpenter and justice of the peace.

Children:

Mary, b. 1852; m., Oct. 13, 1875, O. M. Barnhart (s. of Jacob Barnhart and Lydia Whipple of Wayne co., Mich.); resides at Northville, Mich.; two children.

John Nevius, insurance agent, b. 1854; m., May 3, 1882, May B. Withel (dau. of J. Milton Withel and Mary Cornwall of Wayne co., Mich.); living, at Detroit, Mich. Two children.

Susan Little, b. 1861; m., Aug. 27, 1888, William Woolley, (s. of Joseph Woolley of Oakland co., Mich.); resides at 481 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lucy A., b. 1863; d. 1865.

Ben Franklin, b. 1867; unmarried; is clerk, residing at Detroit, Mich.

566. ELLEN NEAFIE of 108 Warren street, Newark, N. J., dau. of Col. Francis (638), b. at Fairfield, N. J., Mar. 25, 1827; d. at Newark, Feb. 2, 1893; m. about Mar., 1848, (1) Samuel Harriman, who d. of cholera about 1849; (2) June 6, 1853, Rev. John Summerfield Coit, who was b. at Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 18, 1828, and d. Jan. 7, 1868, at Montana, Iowa. Mr. Coit was a well-known clergyman of the M. E. Church in New Jersey, being attached to the Newark Conference until 1867, when he was transferred to the Des Moines, Iowa, Conference.

Children (by J. S. C.):

Henry Leber, physician, of 51 Halsey street, Newark, N. J., b. Mar. 16, 1854; m., May 13, 1886, M. Emma Gwinnell.

Catherine Miriam of 60 Abington avenue, Newark, N. J., b. Mar. 29, 1856; living; a music teacher.

Carrie Ella of 60 Abington avenue, Newark, N. J., b. Aug. 12, 1858; living; m., May 20, 1885, Clarence Edmund Meleney, a professor in Columbia College, N. Y.

Emma Lavinia, b. Aug. 30, 1860; d. July 27, 1868.

Mary Frances, b. Feb. 11, 1862; d. Jan. 5, 1866.

John Lamont, b. Nov. 1, 1867; d. Aug. 27, 1868.

567. ELLEN NAFEY of 122 Miller street, Newark, N. J., dau. of John (1040), b. there Sept. 19, 1831; living; m. Capt. Ralph Van Arsdale, captain of a sailing vessel, (s. of Ralph Van Arsdale and Lydia Gilland of Deans, N. J.), who d. about 1863, aged about thirty-four years. No children.

568. ELLEN ANN NEVIUS of Three-Mile-Run, near New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Michael R. (1483), b. at Six-Mile-Run, N. J., Aug. 6, 1839; d. Sept. 30, 1867; m., Oct. 8, 1862, Ephraim Van Tine

Brunson, (s. of John W. and Sarah Brunson), farmer, who was b. July, 1830, and living.

Child:

Anna Laura, residing at Three-Mile-Run.

569. ELLEN SCHENCK NEVIUS of 116 Butler street, Trenton, N. J., dau. of Cornelius I. (343), b. at Montgomery, N. J., Dec. 6, 1842; living; m., 1865, Robert U. Kelly, blacksmith, of Lambertville, N. J.

Children:

Walter Updyke, b. June 14, 1866; an agent, living in Canada.

Frances Reed, b. Oct. 8, 1868; a teacher, living in Trenton, N. J.

Willard Holman, b. Nov. 12, 1874; an electrician; in the United States Navy. Willard was gunner's mate on the warship "Brooklyn" in recent war with Spain.

570. ELLEN MARIA NEVIUS of Taunton, Mass., dau. of Thomas W. (1804), b. at Taunton, July 2, 1844; living; unmarried.

571. ELLEN FRANCES NAFAY of St. Paul, Minn., dau. of Edwin R. (469), b. at Hoboken, N. J., Dec. 30, 1845; d. Oct. 19, 1872; m., Sep. 9, 1868, Myron Curtis Bailey, who was b. at Ovid, N. Y., Apr. 2, 1847; d. Dec. 29, 1876. Mr. Bailey was a photographer, residing last at Owatonna, Minn.

Children:

Ella Letitia of St. Paul, Minn., b. Sept. 18, 1869; m., Oct. 11, 1897, Walter Mitchell; resides at Seattle, Wash.

Myron Edwin, b. Dec. 9, 1871; m., June 25, 1897, Alice M. Douglass; a clergyman, residing at South Hamilton, N. Y.

572. ELLEN JANE NEEFUS of 72 Woodbine street, Newark, N. J., dau. of Peter I. (1586), b. at Brooklyn Jan. 25, 1866; living; unmarried.

573. ELMER NEVIUS, s. of Henry V. D. (854), b. (after 1871). No direct information.

574. ELSJE NEAFUS of Bucks co., Pa., dau. of Cornelis (332); baptised at New Brunswick, N. J., Mar. 27, 1748. No further trace.

575. ELSIE NEVIUS (baptised "Elizabeth"), of Aledo, Ill., dau. of John W. (1029), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 17, 1805; d. at Aledo, Nov. 16, 1889; m., Feb. 15, 1821, John Brady, plasterer, who was b. Feb. 10, 1794, and d. Jan. 10, 1869. They resided at Yellow Springs, Greene co., O., until in October, 1842, when they removed to Millersburg, and 1843 they finally settled at Aledo. "Mrs. Brady came to Illinois, with her husband, the late John Brady, from Greene co., O., in Oct., 1842, and lived in the village of Millersburg during the following Winter. In the Spring of 1843, the family moved to the south side of Edwards and settled on the farm now oc-

cupied by their son, John Brady, where they continued to reside during the remainder of their lives, rearing an interesting family and winning the esteem of all their neighbors. 'Grandma Brady,' as she was familiarly known, was a notable woman, possessed of faculties that made her a leader among the pioneers of the country, and help to plant civilization and Christianity in a land lately occupied by savages. She was an affectionate wife, a fond mother, an obliging neighbor, and a trusty friend, and will long be remembered for her many kindnesses. She leaves six children—three sons and three daughters, and numerous grand and great-grandchildren to circulate her virtues. She was in her 85th year." (From obituary notice). (For portrait of her, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children:

Aletta Ann of Aledo, Ill., b. Mar. 5, 1822; d. Nov. 23, 1889; m. Dec. 5, 1843, Joseph G. Gilmore, and had nine children. She was "a noble type of Christian womanhood. For fifty years a member and active worker in the Presbyterian Church. Though it has been my lot to meet with many lovable women who were an honor to their sex, I have seldom met with one whose character and all the traits that adorn Christian womanhood were more happily blended than in her." (From obituary notice). She left at her death seven living children and twenty-nine living grandchildren.

Edward A. of Aledo, Ill., b. July 19, 1824; d. Aug. 7, 1895; a farmer; m., 1848, Jane Gingles of Mercer co., Ill., and had five children. "He was known to everyone as a man of sterling integrity and was held in the highest estimation by his friends and neighbors. He had filled many public positions of responsibility." (From obituary notice).

Sarah Eliza of Chicago, Ill., b. Dec. 11, 1826; d. Oct. 7, 1854; m. David Lloyd; had three children.

Mary Ellen, b. June 23, 1829; d. July 19, 1830.

Margaret of Aledo, Ill., b. May 19, 1831; d. Sept. 25, 1896; m., Apr. 18, 1850, Richard Winger, who d. Jan. 29, 1885. They had six children. Mrs. Winger was peculiarly interested in the Nevius family record, and was a woman of high personal character, unselfish and useful. Her daughter, Miss Edith, continues her mother's interest in the general family.

Adriana of Aledo, Ill., b. Aug. 20, 1833; living; m. Edwin C. Bartlett, and has eight children.

William of Millersburg, Ill., b. Jan. 7, 1836; d. Nov. 20, 1854.

John, farmer, of Aledo, Ill., b. Feb. 6, 1838; living; m. Martha C. Gibson, and has four children.

James R., b. June 27, 1840; d. Mar. 22, 1841.

Lydia, b. Sept. 5, 1842; d. Jan. 2, 1849.

Henry of Nevada, Mo., b. Nov. 27, 1844; living; m. Eliza Jane Cline and has three children.

Thomas, b. Jan. 2, 1849; d. Jan. 5, 1849.

576. ELSEY NEAFIE of New York City, dau. of John (1031), b. Feb. 9, 1811; d. Aug. 20, 1842; m., John McClure. She was buried under Spring street Presbyterian Church, New York City. They had one child, who d. in infancy.

577. ELSIE NEVIUS of Jerseyville, Ill., dau. of Johannis (1034), b. at Griggstown, N. J., Oct. 11, 1820; d. 1889, at Jerseyville; m. Uriah Howell, carpenter, who d. 1884.

Children:

Anna of Jerseyville, Ill., m. Jacob Gulick; had one child. She d. soon after marriage.

John, carpenter, of Jerseyville, Ill.; now deceased; m. Augusta Snell; had six children.

Charles of Pasadena, Cal., living; m. Adelaide Robbins; five children.

William of Jerseyville, carpenter; living and unmarried.

(Said to have been two others).

578. ELSIE MAY NEVIUS of Kansas City, Kans., dau. of Charles H. (277), b. in Kansas Oct. 7, 1890; living.

579. ELON NEAFIE, woolen spinner, of Pittsfield, Mass., s. of Henry M. (843), b. at Fayette, N. Y., June 3, 1831; d. Jan. 27, 1854; m., Aug. 14, 1852, Orinda E. Dresser, (dau. of Rowland L. and Emily Dresser), who was b. Jan. 5, 1833, and d. at New Market, C. W., May 13, 1865.

Child:

Elon, Jr., (580), b. 1853; living.

580. ELON NEAFIE, Jr., 1258 Missouri street, Toledo, O., s. of Elon (579), b. at Waterloo, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1853; living; m., Dec. 23, 1874, Inez Larzalere (dau. of John and Maria Larzalere), b. Oct. 12, 1855, at Penn Yan, N. Y., and living. Elon, Jr., formerly resided at Pittsfield, Mass., and removed to Toledo about 1896.

Children:

Mary Mead (1458), b. 1876; living.

Ida Bromley (879), b. 1879; living.

Leslie Elon (1217), b. 1883; living.

Myrtle Inez (1499), b. 1887; living.

581. EMELINE NAFIE of Parsippany, N. J., dau. of John (1038), b. at Orange, N. J., Oct. 17, 1812; d. July 24, 1872; m., Sept. 23, 1831, Ambrose H. Loper, shoemaker.

Children:

Theodore, killed in War of the Rebellion.

Jane Henrietta.

Alpheus.

Maria.

Stephen.

Mary Ellen.

Sarah C.

William.

582. EMELINE MABBITT NEAFIE of Philadelphia, dau. of John G. (1045), b. in New York City Aug. 12, 1827; d. in Philadelphia, aged about twenty years.

583. EMELINE NEAFIE of Ridgewood, N. J., dau. of John R. (1044), b. at Little Falls, N. J., May 23, 1830; living; m., Oct. 6, 1852, Peter Millen Grant, clothier, who was b. about 1824, d. Apr. 1. 1888.

Children:

Isabella Millen, b. 1853; d. in infancy.

Isabella Millen (2d), b. Nov. 11, 1854; d. June 24, 1878, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; m., Mar. 11 (or 12), 1874, John Corlies Perine, dentist.

Elizabeth Snover, b. May 12, 1858; living, at Ridgewood, N. J.; m., Jan. 23, 1879, Nathaniel J. Brown, printer.

Maria Hall, b. Aug. 6, 1863; d. Mar. 2, 1891; m. ————
Gusthal.

Frederick Neafie (twin), b. Aug. 6, 1863; d. Nov. 26, 1884.

584. EMILIE MARIETT NAFIS of Evanston, Ill., dau. of Abraham T. (28), b. at Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 21, 1879; living.

585. EMILY NEAFIE of Ellenville, N. Y., dau. of Henry P. (846), b. there about 1852; d. 1858.

586. EMMA NAPHEYS of 1210 Fairmount avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., dau. of Abraham (14), b. after 1810; living. Unmarried. (Correspondence unanswered).

587. EMMA JANE NAFIE of Morristown, N. J., dau. of John (1038), b. at Malapardis, N. J., May 13, 1827; living; m. (1) Nov. 4, 1845. ————; (2) July 2, 1868, Milton R. Williams, painter and paperhanger, who was b. Nov. 27, 1832, and is living.

Children:

Ella Augusta (553), b. 1846; living.

James Smith (939), b. 1849; d. 1865.

(Both above children took the surname of Nafie).

588. EMMA AMANDA NEEFUS of New York City, dau. of Peter (1567), b. there Sept. 14, 1833; d. there Sept. 7, 1834.

589. EMMA NEVIUS, formerly of near Contreras, O., dau. of William (1860); b. there July 15, 1854; living; m. Frederick R. Levering, lawyer.

Children:

(One or more; names not known).

590. EMMA NEVIUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of Edward M. (448), b. there May 25, 1840; d. there July 26, 1840.

591. EMMA NEVIUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of Isaac W. (887), b. there Feb. 16, 1845; d. in infancy.

592. EMMA NEEFUS of Hollowville, N. Y., dau. of David C. (395), b. there Feb. 27, 1846; d. Apr. 8, 1865.

593. EMMA NEAFIE of 360 West street, West Hoboken,, N. J., dau. of James (926), b. at New York City, Sept. 3, 1846; living; unmarried; a public school teacher.

594. EMMA NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., dau. of Benjamin (185), b. at Bordentown about 1850; m. Charles Pierson.

Children:

(Said to have two children).

594a. EMMA NEVIUS of Detroit, Mich., dau. of James C. (925), b. Nov. 12, 1852; d. (about 1888); m. George Eddington.

Children:

(Said to have had three children).

595. EMMA JANE NEAFIE of Walden, N. Y., dau. of Augustus (170); b. at Walden June 30, 1854; d. there Dec. 27, 1856.

596. EMMA ROSECELIA NEVIUS of Wagstaff, Kans., dau. of John W. (1079), b. at Montgomery, N. J., Aug. 13, 1864; living; m., Jan. 12, 1886, Abram Schomp, farmer, (s. of George D. Schomp and Catherine Dolliver of Three Bridges).

Children:

Wilbur.

Carl.

597. EMMA NEVIUS of Trenton, N. J., dau. of Luke (1251), b. there about 1868; unmarried.

598. EMMA NEAFIE of Freehold, N. J., dau. of John (1093), b. there Mar. 31, 1869; d. in infancy.

599. EMORY GILBERT NEVIUS, liveryman, of 203 W. Wabash street, Winona, Minn., s. of Aaron C. (2) b. at Frederickton, O., June 8, 1852; living; m., Apr. 5, 1875, Elizabeth Simpson, (dau. of Veruzano Simpson and Ann Celia Monahan of Winona), who was b. Dec. 10, 1855, and is living.

Children:

Gilbert Gay (780), b. 1876; living.

Edith Sampson (443), b. 1878; living.

Veruzano (1820), b. 1880; living.

Blake (196), b. 1884; living.

600. ENOCH NEVIUS, s. of Peter (1584), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., after 1845; d. Nov. 30, 1877.

601. ERNEST NEAFIE of Ellenville, N. Y., s. of Henry P. (846), b. there about 1854; d. 1858.

602. ERNEST NEVIUS of Kampsville, Ill., s. of Thomas E. (1811), b. there Feb. 6, 1894; living.

603. ESTHER NAFIE of Cedar Grove, N. J., dau. of John (1038), b. at Newark, N. J., Sept. 23, 1816; d. July 12, 1878; m., Oct. 16, 1834, Andrew Taylor, farmer.

Children:

Marvin L.

Sebastian.

Eliza I., who m. a Mitchell.

Andrew I.

Ella E., who m. a Marshall.

Euphemia.

(Above names probably not in order).

604. ETHEL GROVER NEAFIE of Ellenville, N. Y., dau. of Gen. Alfred (66), b. Apr. 10, 1872; d. Sept. 7, 1881.

605. ETHEL NEVIUS of Red Oak, Ia., dau. of William McG. (1886), b. June 22, 1881; living.

606. ETHEL LEO NEVIUS of Prescott, Kans., dau. of Pearl E. (1531), b. there Apr. 2, 1894; living.

607. ETHEL FAY NEVIUS of Parksville, Ky., dau. of William M. (1906), b. Oct. 28, 1898; living.

607a. EUGENE NEVIUS, s. of James C. (925), b. Feb. 23, 1843; d. Oct. 15, 1844.

608. EUGENE EDWARD NEAFIE of Philadelphia, s. of James E. (931), b. there Mar. 5, 1857; d. there Mar. 22, 1858.

609. EUGENE HAROLD NEAFIE of 88 N. 13th street, Newark, N. J., s. of Alexander B. (64), b. at Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 18, 1883; living.

610. EUGENIA NEAFUS of Algiers, La., dau. of Harry A. (816), b. Nov. 6, 1883; living.

611. EULINE C. NAFIE of Newark, N. J., dau. of James S. (939), b. Nov. 4, 1878; living.

612. EUNICE NEVIUS of Morris, Ill., dau. of Cornelius I. (343), b. at Montgomery, N. J., Jan. 12, 1831; d. Sept. 20, 1856; m., May 4, 1850, Charles H. Titus, shoemaker, who now resides at Sheffield, Ia.

Children:

Lydia of Terre Haute, Ind.

Samuel M. of Morris, Ill.

(Both above d. in the West. There were two others).

613. EUNICE NEVIUS, in telephone business, of 701 Sixteenth street, N. E., Washington, D. C., dau. of Burnet L. (202), b. in Washington Mar. 8, 1866; living; unmarried.

614. EUPHEMIA VAN HOUTEN NAFEY (known as Effie) of 733 Park avenue, Hoboken, N. J., dau. of Ralph (1629), b. at Hoboken Oct. 31, 1816; d. about 1895; m. Augustus T. Lent, farmer.

Child:

Ellen King, b. Mar. 6, 1843; d. Apr. 17, 1883; m. Abraham P. Sandford. They had three children: Effie Lois, Frank N. and William Floyd.

615. EVA ANN NEVIUS of near Kampsville, Ill., dau. of John V. (1084), b. there June 17, 1856; d. there Nov. 8, 1858.

616. EVA MARCELLA NEVIUS of Hardin, Ill., dau. of David S. H. (400), b. near Kampsville, Ill., Nov. 7, 1860; d. Aug. 4, 1889; m. J. Douglas Rose of Hardin, Ill.

Child:

Guy Douglas, b. May 8, 1887.

617. EVA NEEFUS of Greensboro, N. C., dau. of Henry W. (852), b. Oct. 17, 1872; living.

618. EVA NEVIUS of Northport, L. I., dau. of John F. (1083), b. Aug. 19, 1874; living; m., June 11, 1890, Hercules J. Smith.

Child:

Hercules J., Jr., b. Mar. 24, 1891; d. Mar. 25, 1892.

F

619. FANNY NEVIUS of Rockbridge co., Va., dau. of John (1026), b. there Jan. 29, 1811; d. there Feb. 27, 1889; m., Dec. 24, 1829, Jacob Stoner, who was b. Feb. 16, 1805, and d. Mar. 16, 1868. (For portrait of her, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children:

Phebe, b. Oct. 17, 1830; d. Aug. 31, 1832.

Mary Katherine, b. Jan. 12, 1832; d. June 6, 1852; resided at Steele's Tavern, Va.

John, b. Dec. 17, 1834; living at Raphine, Va. farmer; unmarried.

James William, b. Mar. 9, 1841; living, at Raphine, Va.; farmer; m., Apr. 22, 1879, Mary J. Patton; no children.

David Henry, b. Mar. 8, 1846; living, at Rockbridge Baths, Va.; mechanic; unmarried.

619a. FANNIE NEVIUS of Easton, Mo., dau. of James (923), b. at Lewisburg, Va., Nov. 22, 1831; d. 1887; m. James Sharrocks. No children.

619b. FANNY NEVIUS of Contreras, O., dau. of William (1860), b. there June 11, 1848; d. there Sept. 22, 1849.

619c. FANNY NAFIS of Woodside, N. Y., dau. of John B. (1085), b. at Newtown, L. I., Aug. 20, 1869; living; unmarried.

620. FEMMETJE NEVIUS of Conewago, Pa., dau. of Johannes (1014), b. near Harlingen, N. J., Mar. 7, 1754; d. at Conewago, Jan. 26, 1786; m., Sept. 2, 1773, Jan Montfort, farmer, who was b. Dec. 24, 1750, and d. Mar. 9, 1839. Femmetje left New Jersey with her husband soon after her marriage, probably with her sister Willemptje (1843), and went to Pennsylvania. (For the account of the settlement at Conewago, see ante, p. 167). Her husband was the grandson of Jan Montfort of Somerset co., who had four sons, three of whom went to Conewago. One of these sons, also named Jan, was the father of the Jan named above, husband of Femmetje. After Femmetje's death, Jan m., June 8, 1786, (less than five months after) Sarah Van Arsdale, by whom there were eight children. I possess, through the courtesy of Rev. John G. Montfort, D. D., editor of the "Herald and Presbyter" of Cincinnati, O., (a grandnephew of the above Jan and Femmetje Montfort), a leaf of paper taken from Jan's family Bible, containing the record of the births of Willemptje (1843), Femmetje (620), and Martynes Nevius (1368). In transmitting the letter, Rev. Dr. Montfort wrote, under date of June 21, 1890: "I enclose a scrap from the Dutch family Bible of John Montfort, which may help you. According to this 'Femetje' (Phebe as I supp.) was b. Mar. 7, 1754. This was written by her husband John (Jan) Montfort. John Montfort was a farmer. The Conewago church, by memorandum of mine, was organized from 1760 to 1768. John Montfort's name is in the original list. His first baptism was s., Jan, Oct. 22, 1775. He must have been an early settler from New Jersey. John lived on his old farm until his death, Mar. 9, 1839. I remember his death. I have visited at their home his children by second wife (Sarah Vanarsdale), viz: Isaac, b. Dec. 15, 1788; Peter, b. Jan. 2, 1793; Frances, b. Aug. 20, 1797; Sarah, b. Apr. 17, 1800; David, b. June 16, 1807; George Henry, b. Dec. 23, 1809. He had third s. John, b. Jan. 23, 1791, and d. Mar. 6, 1792. He had two daughters, Hannah, b. June 28, 1795, and Polly, May 30, 1803. Polly never m. and Hannah perhaps the same. Jacob never m. I could give marriage and children of Isaac, Frances and Peter. The translation of Femmetje's record is: 'In the year 1754 our own dau. Femmetje Nevius was b. the 7th of Mar.' The first record is the marriage of John Nevius and Janitje Cornelius, though the last four letters are wanting."

Children:

Johannes, b. Oct. 22, 1775; d. July 5, 1777.

Jan, baptised July 21, 1782; d. Jan. 5, 1784.

621. FEMMETIE NEVIUS, dau. of Martynes (1368), baptised Mar. 22, 1790, at Conewago, Pa.; m. a Voorhees. No further information, but said to have had several children. They probably went from Conewago to Owasco Lake, N. Y.; otherwise to Ohio.

622. FERDINAND MONROE NEVIUS, potter, of White Hall, Ill., s. of James B. H. (928), b. near Kampsville, Ill., June 28, 1867; living; m., Nov. 12, 1895, Dora Denny.

623. FIDELIA NAPHEYS of 1616 N. 16th street, Philadelphia, dau. of George C. (706), b. at Philadelphia about 1847; d. there Aug. 10, 1895. Unmarried.

624. FIELD NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Hendrick V. (840), b. probably at Franklin Park, N. J., about 1834; living; unmarried.

625. FIETJE NEFIE, dau. of Gerret (668), baptised at New Brunswick, Jan. 11, 1747; m. (1) Johannes Adrian Post; (2) Aug. 7, 1794, Abraham Van Gieson, at Acquackanonk.

Children (by J. A. P.):

Marretje, baptised June 7, 1767.

Adrain (supp.), b. about 1769.

Cathalyntje, baptised Jan. 19, 1772.

Gerrit (supp.), b. about 1775.

(Another) (supp.) b. about 1777.

Jannetje, baptised Aug. 8, 1779.

(Another) (supp.) b. about 1782.

Cornelis, b. July 3, 1784.

Elizabeth, b. June 4, 1789.

Roelif, b. Sept. 30, 1790.

(All the foregoing, except numbers 2, 4, 5 and 7 were baptised at Acquackanonck, N. J. As at the baptism of Roelif, 1790, the mother only was present, it may be presumed that at that time the father was deceased. The names given are as they appear on the baptismal book).

626. FLORENCE NEVIUS, recently of McKeesport, Pa.; dau. of Henry V. D. (854), b. after 1875. No other information.

627. FLORENCE NEEFUS of 45 Stockholm street, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of James (940), b. Mar. 24, 1872; m. G. Lenhardt.

628. FLORENCE HELOISE NEEFUS of 167 Warren street, Newark, N. J., dau. of William R. (1890), b. at Newark, Dec. 31, 1883; d. Jan. 10, 1894.

629. FLORENCE NEVIUS of Somerville, N. J., dau. of Jacob Nevius (908), b. at Somerville, Oct. 16, 1892; living.

630. FLOY ALICE VIDORIA NEAFIE of Arthur, O., dau. of Alfred (67), b. at Paulding, O., Apr. 29, 1887; living.

631. FLOYD ELLSWORTH NEVIUS of Coin, Ia., s. of John S. (1132), b. in Page co., Iowa, Oct. 29, 1887; living.

632. FRANCES SPRANGER NEAFIE of New York City, dau. of John G. (1045), b. there Apr. 26, 1821; d. there Mar. 21, 1823.

633. FRANCES SOPHIA NEAFIE of Honeoye Falls, N. Y., dau. of Col. Francis (638), b. in Pequannock township, Morris co., N. J., July 19, 1834; living; unmarried.

634. FRANCES VIRGINIA NAFIEY of East Rockaway, N. Y., dau. of Capt. John D. (1074), b. at Hoboken, July 9, 1850; living; m., Sept. 27, 1870, Delemater S. Denton of Garden City, L. I., civil engineer. They resided at Hempstead, L. I., until 1893, when they removed to East Rockaway.

Children:

Susie E., b. Sept. 1, 1871; m. T. D. Cannon, a dentist; has one child; resides at Freeport, L. I.

Charlotte C., of Brooklyn, N. Y., b. July 5, 1874; a stenographer.

Florence A., of East Rockaway, b. Mar. 24, 1876.

Delemater S., Jr., dentist, at East Rockaway, b. June 24, 1877.

Frances V., b. Feb. 25, 1879.

Oliver Mott, b. Mar. 6, 1884.

Chauncey B., b. Jan. 2, 1889; d. Oct. 11, 1892.

Dorothy G., b. July 26, 1893; living.

Herbert M., b. July 19, 1895; living.

635. FRANCES NEAFIE of Waterloo, N. Y., dau. of John M. (1073), b. at Waterloo about 1859; living; m.; Welling Lawrence.

Children:

(Two children; names not furnished).

636. FRANCES JANE NEVIUS of Leadville, Colo., dau. of Robert L. (1664), b. at Hockingport, O., Feb. 9, 1869; m. John C. Stillwell, miner.

Child:

Arthur Stillwell, b. Oct. 6, 1895; living.

637. FRANCES JOY NEVIUS of 398 Henry street, Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of William H. (1883), b. at 29 Queen square, St. John, N. B., May 15, 1885; living.

638. FRANCIS NAFIE (Colonel) of Honeoye Falls, N. Y., s. of Garret (672), b. in Pequannock township, Morris co., N. J., Mar. 7, 1795, (baptised at Totowa); d. Apr. 5, 1873, at Honeoye Falls; m., June 26 (or 27), 1818, Catherine Vreeland, who was b. Aug. 11, 1799, and d. Nov. 30, 1852. In the latter part of his life the Colonel signed

his name "Nafie," but in his earlier years (1818) this was his signature:

Francis Neffie

He resided at Two Bridges, Morris co., New Jersey, until the Spring of 1836, when he sold his land, about forty acres, and removed to the "Lake Country," settling at Honeoye Falls, New York. On Mar. 1, 1828, he was appointed Major of the 1st Batt. of the Fourth Regiment, Morris co. Militia, and Lieut.-Col. Feb. 26, 1834. He had previously been a Lieut. (Aug. 4, 1818), and Captain (1824). He was also an officer of Essex Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M. of Caldwell, N. J.; afterward was affiliated with Union Lodge, No. 45, of Lima, N. Y., and was, later, a charter member of Union Star Lodge, 320, of Honeoye Falls, of which he was chaplain. The Morris co. census of 1830 gives him "two slaves." By trade he was a carpenter. His children have spelled their name "Neafie," except Sarah J., but generally pronounced it, Nee-fie, though also "Nay-fie".

Caroline (214), b. 1819; living.

Maria (1338), b. 1822; d. 1823.

Sarah Jane (1726), b. 1824; living.

Ellen (566), b. 1827; d. 1893.

John (1081), b. 1829; d. 1832.

Mary (1408), b. 1832; living.

Frances Sophia (633), b. 1834; living.

Harriet (812), b. 1836; d. 1875.

Richard M. Johnson (1655), b. 1839; living.

Abbie Dey (7) b. 1842; living.

639. FRANCES NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Gerrit (669), baptised there Feb. 27, 1803; d. there Aug. 24, 1804.

640. FRANCIS ADAMS NEAFIE, engraver, of 88 N. 13th street, Newark, N. J., s. of Alexander B. (64), b. at Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 8, 1880; living.

641. FRANK NEVIUS of Freehold, N. J., s. of James S. (924), b. Nov. 1, 1857; d. 1864.

642. FRANK NEAFIE of Spring Lake, N. J., s. of Peter S. (1585), b. at Squankum about 1858; living. (Is married and said to have at least four children. Correspondence unanswered).

643. FRANK CORNELIUS NEAFIE, bookkeeper, of Des Moines, Ia., s. of William F. (1867), b. there Sept. 6, 1860; living; m., Sept. 12, 1891, Margaret Powers. No children.

644. FRANK BYXBEE NEEFUS of 49 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of John F. (1069), b. at Flatbush, L. I., Sept. 8, 1864; living. Unmarried. Bookkeeper.

644a. FRANK NEVIUS of Illinois, s. of Levi (1219), b. there (after 1860; see remarks under Levi).

645. FRANK HUGUET NEAFUS of Algiers, La., s. of Harry A. (816), b. June 10, 1874; living.

646. FRANK CLARANE NEVIUS of Gravity, Ia., s. of William H. (1869), b. in Page co., Ia., Aug. 16, 1879; living.

647. FRANK ALLEN NAPHEY of East Norwalk, Conn., s. of Stephen S. (1777), b. there Jan. 21, 1882; d. Mar. 25, 1882.

647a. FRANK NEVIUS of Camden, N. J., s. of Stacy S. (1774), b. there about 1890.

648. FRANK NEVIUS of Ft. Madison, Ia., s. of Fraser W. (653), b. at Decatur, Ill., Mar. 18, 1893; living.

649. FRANKLIN NEVIUS of 64 Madison avenue, Jersey City, N. J., s. of Benjamin C. (187), b. at Montgomery, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1879; living.

653. FRASER WILSON NEVIUS, manufacturer, of 1032 Third street, Ft. Madison, Ia., s. of John (1055), b. at Keithsburg, Ill., Aug. 21, 1840; living; m., Nov. 14, 1870, Lizzie Birch, (dau. of Dr. John Birch and Rebecca Elder of St. Louis, Mo.).

Children:

Barrett A. (181), b. 1872; living.

Alma (82), b. 1875; living.

Lulu (1254), b. 1877; living.

Clara (312), b. 1879; d. 1880.

Charles (292), b. 1881; living.

Frank (648), b. 1883; living.

Nedine Lorraine (1508), b. 1893; living.

Margaret Caheen (1320), b. 1897; living.

654. FREDERICK VAN LIEW NEVIUS, farmer, of near Blackwells, N. J., s. of Albert (54), b. July 2, 1819; d. Sept. 16, 1888; m. (1) Jan. 10, 1849, Eleanor Longstreet Cruser (dau. of Aaron Cruser and Phebe Ann Brokaw) who was b. Nov. 2, 1829, and d. Mar. 29, 1881; (2) Jan. 24, 1883, Mrs. Mary E. Fleming (nee Lane) of Ne-shanic. He was a farmer, owning until his death the one hundred and twenty-five acre farm formerly occupied by his father. "A man of integrity and moral worth." No children. (See portrait and sketch in Snell's "Hist. of Hunterdon and Somerset cos., N. J.," p. 832½).

655. FREDERICK STOTHOFF NEVIUS, farmer and miller, of near Readington, N. J., s. of Minna (1400), b. Sept. 27, 1830, near Readington, d. Oct. 27, 1877; m., Oct. 29, 1856, Jane Maria Kershaw,

(dau. of Abraham Kershaw and Rebecca Gano), who was b. June 7, 1838; d. Nov. 24, 1872.

Children:

Cornelius V. (365), b. 1860; living.

Abram K. (34), b. 1862; d. 1883.

656. FREDERICK NEAFIE, carpenter, of 44 West 133d street, New York City, s. of John R. (1044); b. Mar. 2, 1836, at Little Falls, N. J.; living; m., Feb. 6, 1868, Jane Lush, (dau. of Richard Lush and Lorette Martin), who was b. Sept. 27, 1844, and is living. Has resided in New York City for over thirty-five years.

Children:

Lorenzo Cummings (1227), b. 1876; living.

Alice Eugenia (80), b. 1880; living.

657. FREDERICK NEVIUS, in Pennsylvania Railroad employ, of 30 Oak street, Jersey City Heights, N. J., s. of Michael R. (1483), b. at Six-Mile-Run, N. J., Dec. 2, 1837; living; m., Jan. 28, 1864, Jane Ann Quick, (dau. of John Quick and Ellen Peterson of Raritan, N. J.), who was b. Nov. 7, 1832, and is deceased.

Child:

George (738), b. 1865; d. 1865.

658. FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of James S. (920), b. there Nov. 24, 1841; d. there Sept. 16, 1843.

659. FREDERICK REEVES NEVIUS of Washington, D. C., s. of Burnet L. (202), b. there July 1, 1859; d. same day.

660. FREDERICK BURTON NEVIUS of Bath, Ind., s. of Theodore (1798), b. Dec. 12, 1881; living.

661. FRED PORTER NEVIUS of Frankfort, Mich., s. of Lot (1228), b. Nov. 22, 1882; living.

662. FREDDIE NEVIUS of Bound Brook, N. J., s. of Peter V. H. (1597); b. Mar. 24, 1883; d. Apr. 26, 1888.

663. FRED LeROY NAFIS of Woodside, L. I., s. of Lathrop D. (1202), b. May 6, 1883; living.

664. FREDERICK ASHLEY NAFIS of Corona, N. Y., s. of Richard A. (1656), b. there Mar. 30, 1890; living.

665. FURMAN MOTT NEEFUS, commercial traveller, of 495 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of John F. (1069), b. at San Francisco, May 29, 1855; living; unmarried.

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666. GARDE N. NAFIE of Indiana, s. of Marvin L. (138), b. about 1842; deceased.

667. GARDINER BOWNE NEVIUS of Valley Cottage, N.

Y., s. of Martin (1374), b. at Blawenburg, N. J., Nov. 20, 1868; living; m., Apr. 22, 1896, Celesta S. Shannon of Valley Cottage. (For portrait, see "Index to Illustrations").

668. GERRIT NEFIE of Slotterdam, (now Bergen co.), N. J., s. of Johannes (1010), baptised at Port Richmond, N. Y., July 14, 1713; d. at Slotterdam 1754; m., 1737, at Acquackanonck, Catalyntje Westervelt, (dau. of Jan Westervelt and Fietje Haring), who was b. at Tappan, N. Y., Mar. 29, 1721, and was living in 1798 (as per N. J. Sup. Ct. paper No. 21,053 at Trenton). Both Gerrit and his wife were admitted as members of the Acquackanonck Reformed Dutch Church Apr. 18, 1742. On Sept. 20, 1742, they conveyed to Jacob Gerretse for £170 a lot "at Slotterdam, in the precinct of Saddle-River," lot No. 7, containing 110 acres, purchased by Gerrit of "Ann Nefes" (his mother) "by and with the consent of her husband John Nefes, as well as by the consent and good liking of Cornelius Nefes, eldest s. of the said Ann Nefes." They were witnesses at a baptism at New Brunswick May 10, 1747. Two of their children were baptised at New Brunswick in 1747 and 1751, and it is supposed they resided during that period in the latter place, and then returned to Bergen co., settling at The Ponds. Letters of administration were granted to the widow on Gerrit's estate Mar. 13, 1754. (Secretary of State's Office, Book F of Wills, p. 60).

Children:

Antje (supp.) (106), b. (about 1738).
 Cornelius (336), b. (about 1740).
 John (1020), b. (about 1742).
 Margaret (supp.) (1277), b. (about 1744).
 Fietje (625), b. (about 1746).
 Annettie (109), b. 1751.

669. GERRIT NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of William (1846), b. at New Brunswick Apr. 14, 1762; d. there Nov. 25, 1813; m., Dec. 31, 1795, Jane Conover. He owned a house and lot in Church street, New Brunswick, which his administrators, (his wife Jane and his brother John W., (1029) then of Miami co., O.), sold in 1820 to a David Nevius.

Children:

David (388), b. 1797; d. 1852.
 Sarah (1708), b. 1799.
 William (1852), b. 1801; d. 1802.
 Francis (639), b. 1803; d. 1804.
 Jane (966), b. 1805.
 Aletta Ann (62), b. 1807; d. young.
 Elizabeth (515), b. 1810.
 John (1061), b. (about 1812).

670. GARRIT NAFEE of Hoboken, N. J., s. of Johannes

(1012), baptised at Six-Mile-Run, Apr. 20, 1755; d. about 1823; m. Effie Van Houten, (dau. of Ralph Van Houten and Hannah Jacobus), b. Oct. 2, 1763; d. Dec. 25, 1818. He was a carpenter and at 20 enlisted in the Revolutionary War, serving over seven years. The Government pension record concerning him is as follows: "Applied for pension Apr. 22, 1818, from New York City, aged sixty-seven years. Statement in his declaration was 'That sometime in the year 1775 (Nov. 6) he enlisted in Capt. Joseph Brearley's company (2d New Jersey) Col. Maxwell's regiment and went from Trenton to Quebec where he joined Gen. Montgomery; that he was at St. Johns when Gen. Montgomery was killed, was at the battles of St. Johns and Three Rivers, and was engaged with the 20th Regt. of Royal Fusileers who were captured at St. Johns; that he went from St. Johns to Montreal, thence to Quebec, thence to Sorrell, thence to Ticonderoga, and from there to Ft. George, where he was discharged; that in the Fall of 1776 he enlisted at Albany in Capt. John C. Ten Brook's company, in Col. Van Schaick's (1st N. Y.) regiment, and proceeded to Ft. Stanwix, thence to Valley Forge, thence to Monmouth and was engaged in the battle at that place; then proceeded to White Plains, participated in the battle at that place and marched thence to Schoharie, where he went into Winter quarters; then went to West Point and from there to Yorktown and participated in the capture of Cornwallis; marched thence to the head of the Elk River, thence to Philadelphia, thence to Pompton, N. J., thence to Schoharie, thence to Albany, thence to Peekskill, thence to Snake Hill, where he was honorably discharged on the 8th of June, 1783.'" (His age, given as "sixty-seven years" is an error; he was sixty-three). "The records of this office also show that Garret Nosee, also borne as Nafee, Neffe and other similar names, enlisted as a private Oct. 27, 1777, in Captain Robert McKeen's Company, 1st Battalion of New York forces, commanded by Colonel Goose Van Schaick (1st New York), Revolutionary War. This company was designated at various times as Captain McKeen's, Captain Nicholas Van Rensselaar's, Captain David Van Ness', The Major's, Major Benjamin Ledyard's, Major John Graham's, Captain John C. Ten Brook's, and the 6th, the 7th, and the 8th company. His name is borne on the rolls of the organization from Nov. 14, 1777, to Apr., 1783." Mrs. Williams of Morristown, N. J., a granddaughter (587), writes: "Garret served his time as a carpenter with Isaac VanWinkle of Nyack. He then enlisted in the army, 1776, was about twenty-one years old. He served six years and seven months. Came home in 1783. The Revolutionary War had been in progress six months when he enlisted. He had a brother Peter in the army. He was taken by Indians in the Revolutionary War." (For other references to his military record, see "Archives State of New York, Revolutionary Papers," Vol. 1, p. 181, where

he appears as "Gerrit Nasse" (a misprint for Naffe), enlisting in Col. Goose Van Schaick's Sixth Co., First Regiment New York Line, as private, serving from Oct. 27, 1777, to end of war; "Calendar of Hist. MSS.", New York, Vol. 2, p. 357, where his name is "Garrett Neffey;" "N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Rec.", Vol. 26, p. 56; "N. Y. in the Revolution" by Roberts, 1897, p. 9; Stryker's "Official Register of Officers and Men of N. J. in Rev. War," pp. 701 and 704).

His will, dated Oct. 31, 1821, probat. Jan. 28, 1823, in Bergen co., gives his residence as of "Pequannock," Morris co., where he went from Hoboken after the death of his wife. It mentions only his two younger sons. He is said to have been buried in his own lot at Pequannock, N. J." Several Bergen county deeds mention him as "of Saddle River township," 1797; Preakness, 1804; Hoboken, 1805. As stated above the pension records give his residence as New York City. The tombstone of Garrit's wife is in the Hoboken cemetery, New Durham, N. J., and is inscribed: "In Memory of Efee, Wife of Garrit Nafee, Who departed this life 25th Decr., 1818, Aged 55 years, 2 months And 23 days." Garrit wrote his name as follows:



Children:

John (1038), b. 1786; d. 1860.

Ralph (1629), b. 1788; d. 1858.

Peter (1565), b. 1790; d. 1866.

Hannah (797), b. 1793; d. 1814.

Cornelius (346), b. 1798.

Robert (1660), b. 1804.

(John (1038), spelled his name "Nafee," but the rest, so far as known, spelled it Nafey).

671. GARRET NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Joris (1152), b. in Piscataway township, near New Brunswick; baptised at New Brunswick Nov. 9, 1755; d. in New Brunswick, Dec. 11, 1839; m. (1), 1780 (marriage license given May 8, 1780), Elizabeth Gano, dau. of George Gano and Rachel Staats; (2) Feb. 16, 1826, Mrs. Mary Lott (nee Griggs). Garret enlisted at nineteen in the First New Jersey troops and re-enlisted in 1778. He served through the whole war, participating in various engagements, including the Battle of Monmouth. The War Department at Washington furnishes

this information: "The records of this office show that Garret Nafey served as a private and a corporal in Captain Elias Longstreets's Company, 1st New Jersey Regiment, commanded by Colonel Matthias Ogden, Revolutionary War; that he enlisted May 23, 1778. His name is borne on the rolls of that organization from May, 1778, to Jan., 1779, when he is reported 'sick Brunswick.' The records also show that Garret Naphie enlisted Oct. 30, 1775, as a private in Captain John Conway's Company in the 1st New Jersey troops, commanded by the Right Honorable William, Earl of Stirling, Revolutionary War. His name appears on the company muster roll for Oct. 29, 1775, to Jan. 13, 1776." He originally wrote his name "Nafies" and it was so spelled in his family records. Here it is of date of Mar. 8, 1780:

Garret Nafies

George L. Nevius, Esq. (729), of Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I have his old family record where the names are written repeatedly at each birth, Nafies." I can find no autographs of his father, grandfather or great-grandfather, but they are to be traced back in this record as changeable. Garret was greatly exercised in later life over the spelling and he changed "Nafies," in later years, to "Nevius," doubtless ascertaining that so Joannes, the head of the American family, spelled it. His brother, George (694), allowed the name to become Napheys, and so his descendants continue to spell it to this day.

Garret was active in the First New Brunswick (Dutch Reformed) Church and he lies buried in the church yard at that church, the inscription being, "A soldier of the Revolution and an honest man—God's noblest work." His second wife, Mary, was the widow of Abraham Lott. She m. as her third husband, Hartson Willett. Mr. Lewis Applegate, formerly of New Brunswick, now in the West, says in relation to her last marriage: "Mr. Willett was over eighty years of age, and 'Aunt Polly,' as we always called her, was nearly as old as he. After the marriage at the parsonage, on their return home, they called on my mother and announced the marriage, and she said, 'Polly' (my own mother's name) 'what do you think Dr. Howe asked us? He asked if we were of age!'"

Children (by E. G.):

Mary (1388), baptised 1781.

Rachel (1613), b. (about) 1784; d. (about) 1804.

George Gano (698), b. 1786; d. 1871.

John (1039), b. 1788; d. (about) 1810.

Sarah L. (1706), b. 1792; d. (about) 1885.

William (1851), b. 1794; d. (about) 1804.

David (387), b. 1795; d. 1850.

Garret (677), b. 1799; d. in infancy.

672. GARRET NEAFIE of Pequannock township, Morris co., N. J., s. of John (1018), b. Sept. 25, 1764; (baptised at Totowa, N. J., Oct. 24, 1764); d. Aug. —, 1810; m., Dec. 6, 1788, Caroline Post, (dau. of Francis Post and Caroline Van Houten). She m. (2) William Van Ness, who was b. Jan. 24, 1770, and d. Nov. 16, 1834. The inventory of his personal property, as filed in Morris co., is dated Sept. 25, 1810; amount, \$735.22, which includes "a negro man" valued at \$200. He is mentioned in the "Van Houten MSS." by Nelson, p. 149. He was a landowner, as in 1800 he conveyed six acres of land to Jacob Van Wart for \$375. He was a Captain in the militia. He wrote his name as follows on Jan. 14, 1794:

Garret Neafie

Children:

Caroline (212), b. 1790; d. (about) 1850.

John (1046), b. 1793; d. (about) 1815.

Francis (Colonel) (638), b. 1795; d. 1873.

Richard Dey (1651), b. 1798; d. 1867.

Sarah A. (1713), b. 1802; d. 1889.

Cornelius P. (351), b. (about) 1804; d. 1832.

673. GARRET NEAFIE of New York City, s. of John (1020), b. in Bergen co., N. J., about 1771; d. Aug. 26, 1805; m., about 1791, Margaret Garrison, (dau. of Abraham Garrison and Leah ———), who was b. July 18, 1775; d. Feb. 19, 1865. He was a car man in New York City, 1796-1800; then kept a grocery and inn in New York City at 99 Reed street, and at 74 Vesey street; also was the lessee of Weehawken and Bull's Ferries and ran boats to and about New York. He was drowned by the upsetting of a periauger at Rockaway, L. I., the "New York Evening Post" of Aug. 28, 1805, giving the following account of it: "On Monday last as a Petti-auger was coming over Rockaway Bar, the wind blowing fresh, she struck and immediately upset and filled. There were two white men and one black on board, who were all drowned." It was his own boat, a new one, and this was its trial trip. It was probably "Peggy's Delight," named after his wife. His body was not recovered, though the boat was found and was in inventory. In the "History of Hudson co., N. J.", p. 239, by Hon. C. H. Winfield, he says of

Weehawken Ferry: "On the 5th of Aug., 1802, Charles and Philip Earle became the lessees for £50 per annum; shortly after this a 'new Weehawken ferry' was put into operation. On the 15th of April, 1805, the 'Old ferry' was leased to Garret Neefie, and the 'new ferry' to Charles Earle, each at £50 per annum. Neefie soon gave up his lease, and Lewis Concklin took charge of the 'old ferry.' This was a very ancient ferry, established as early as 1690." The "N. Y. Records" XIII, p. 383, XV, pp. 176 and 518, gives the lessees of Bull's Ferry as follows: Cornelis Huyler, 1788 to 1792; Garret Neefie, 1805; Abraham Huyler, 1808, etc. (See also "Hist. of Bergen and Passaic Counties," p. 86). Garret Neefie resided in New York according to its city Directory from 1796 to 1805, with the exception of 1802, when his name does not appear in the Directory and when, from a deed of that year, we learn that he was "of Franklin township," Bergen co. According to the census records of 1800 he was then residing in New York, having in his family two children and one slave. The inventory of his estate filed Sept. 2, 1805, in New York City, of which Margaret, his wife was administratrix, amounted to \$6,048.15 for personal property alone, and names among his property a "negro female woman" named Phebe, valued at \$125, one row boat, \$35, one "pettiauger," named "Peggy's Delight," \$400, and another named "Yellow Bird," \$300, etc. The inventory becomes most interesting in reciting the varieties and values of liquors kept by him, showing what was then for sale in a grocery store in New York City:

"1 cask Country Gin, 6 galls.	\$3.75
1 cask and 1 pipe Holland Gin, 124 galls.	114.08
1 cask Cognac Brandy, 25 galls.	18.75
1 cask Jamaica spirits, 90 galls.	63.75
3 hogsheads Jamaica spirits, 338 galls.	304.20
2 casks Country Rum, 223 galls.	111.50
1 cask Malaga Wine, 12 galls.	11.04
1 cask Common Lisbon, 16½ galls.	15.46½
1 cask Porter, 30 galls.	30.50
1 keg Cherry Rum, 5 galls.	3.12½
1 keg Cordial, 4 galls.	3.00
1 keg Bitters, 1 gall.	62½
1 hogshead Cherry Juice	20.00"

Mrs. Margaret Neefie m., Jan. 11, 1808, as her second husband, Jacob David Harring, who was b. Nov. 8, 1786, and d. Feb. 13, 1865, and had six children by him: David, Leah Ann, Garret G., Trynche, Catherine and Jacob.

Children:

- John Garret (1045), b. 1792; d. 1836.
- Abraham (15), b. 1794; d. 1795.
- Abraham (2d) (17), b. 1796; d. 1796.

Margaret (1287), b. 1800; d. 1875.

Abraham Garrison (3d) (19), b. 1804; d. 1846.

674. GARRET NEVIUS of Six-Mile-Run, N. J., s. of Peter D. (1546), b. at Six-Mile-Run, July 30, 1772; d. Aug. 11, 1819; m. (1) Dec. 13, 1792, Maria Staats, (dau. of John Staats of Roycefield, N. J.), who was b. 1771, and d. Feb. 6, 1817; (2) Oct. 3, 1818, Mrs. Gertrude Quick; b. July 30, 1772. He was both blacksmith and farmer and lived at Griggstown, perhaps, before locating at Six-Mile-Run. He seems to have owned in 1808 about one hundred acres of land in Bedminster township, same co., on the "Alamatunk" (Lamington) River. (Somerset co. Mortgages, G. 202). His will of Aug. 10, 1819, (probat. Sept. 6, 1819, Book B, p. 316, Somerset co. Wills), starts out with devising to his wife "Gitty and her heirs \$724, in obligations received from her at their marriage." He wrote his name in 1811 as follows:

Garret Nevius—

Children:

Adrianna (42), b. 1793; d. 1874.

John Staats (1049), b. 1797; d. 1883.

Peter Garret (1571), b. 1800; d. 1884.

Abraham (20), b. 1805; d. 1806.

Abraham (2d) (22), b. 1807; d. 1814.

675. GARRET VOORHEES NEVIUS of South Branch, N. J., s. of Roeloff (1627), b. near there Jan. 22, 1788. He went to sea early in life and was never heard from.

676. GARRET NAFEY, painter, of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Peter (1551), baptised there Oct. 12, 1794; d. there May 2, 1837; m. (1) Dec. 31, 1817, Sarah Sillcocks, (dau. of Garret and Mary Sillcocks), who was b. about 1789 and d. Feb. 10, 1832; (2) Eliza Williams, b. July 25, 1807, and d. Oct. 19, 1895. Garret was the owner of various lots on New street, New Brunswick, on one of which, No. 55, was his residence.

Children (by S. S.):

Peter (1578), b. 1819; d. 1842.

John (1070), b. 1822; living.

Mary Helen (1404), b. 1828; d. 1848.

Augustus Rush Taylor (171), b. 1832; living.

677. GARRET NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Garret (671), b. there Nov. 7, 1799; d. in infancy.

678. GARRET NEVIUS, s. of John (1021), b. (perhaps before 1800); m., but no further trace.

679. GARRET NEAFIE of Two Bridges (Fairfield), Essex co., N. J., s. of Col. Richard (1650), b. in Essex co., N. J., (about or after 1801). He was unmarried, but lived to manhood.

680. GARRET VOORHEES NEVIUS of North Branch, N. J., s. of Peter (1563), b. Sept. 27, 1815, near North Branch, N. J.; m. Dorcas Emmons, (dau. of Cornelius Emmons of North Branch), who d. 1853. He was a farmer who lived during his active life with his father, and latterly with his children.

Children:

Joanna (1004), b. about 1843; living.

Catherine Thompson (254), b. about 1845; d. 1846.

Peter V. H. (1597), b. 1847; living.

Catherine Brown (257), b. about 1849; living.

Margaret (1305), b. about 1851; d. 1853.

681. GARRET VANDERVEER NEVIUS of Griggstown, N. J., s. of Johannis (1034), b. at Griggstown, Jan. 31, 1816; d. there Apr. 3, 1825.

682. GARRET THEODORE NAFHEY of Belleville, N. J., s. of Ralph (1629), b. at Hoboken, Oct. 31, 1818; d. Aug. 11, 1888; m. (1) Ellen Curtis of Hoboken, who was b. Apr. 4, 1823; d. before 1860; (2) Apr. 10, 1860, Alicia Dunn, b. Feb. 27, 1839, and d. Apr. 9, 1890. He was an engineer, and for twenty-five years was Superintendent of the Jersey City Water Works. In 1853 he resided in Second avenue, near East 36th street, New York City.

Children (by E. C.):

John William (1100), b. 1843; d. young.

Theodore Garret (1801), b. 1847; living.

Cordelia Jane (323), b. 1855; living.

Children (by A. D.):

Alfred (68), b. 1861; living.

Mary Olivia (1445), b. 1862; living.

William Henry (1895), b. 1864; living.

Arthur Ward (163), b. 1866; d. 1893.

George Frederick (741), b. 1869; living.

683. GARRET NEVIUS of Franklin Park, N. J., s. of John S. (1049), b. there (then called Six-Mile-Run), Apr. 28, 1821; d. there Apr. 12, 1896; m., Sept. 17, 1845, Margaret Schenck (dau. of Dr. Ferd. S. Schenck and Leah Voorhees) who was b. Apr. 21, 1822, and d. June 3, 1888. He was a farmer; a most useful, conscientious, pious man, whose record was so wholly clean and honorable that his death left a void in his community.

Children:

John Staats (1106), b. 1848; d. 1898.

Alice White (74), b. 1850; d. 1888.

Mary (1437), b. 1858; living.

684. GARRET VANDERVEER NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of David (387), b. there Apr. 26, 1822; d. there Mar. 27, 1827.

685. GARRET NEAFIE of New York City, s. of John G. (1045), b. there Apr. 24, 1823; d. in infancy.

686. GARRET NEVIUS, farmer, of Prescott, Kans., s. of David (388), b. at Yellow Springs, Greene co., O., Sept. 19, 1824; d. at Prescott, Mar. 11, 1867; m., Mar. 10, 1856, Nancy Martin. He resided for a time in Illinois. His wife Nancy m. (2) a Mr. Searle, and is living at Miami, Kans.

Children:

David Erwin (414), b. 1857; living.

Margaret Elizabeth (1309), b. 1858; d. 1859.

Sarah A. (1749), b. 1860; d. 1861.

Peter M. (1601), b. 1861; d. 1891.

Mary M. (1447), b. 1864; d. 1865.

687. GARRET NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of David (387), b. there Mar. 7, 1829; d. there July 22, 1831.

688. GARRET NEAFIE of Freehold, N. J., s. of Abraham G. (19), b. June 1, 1835; d. Feb. 24, 1840.

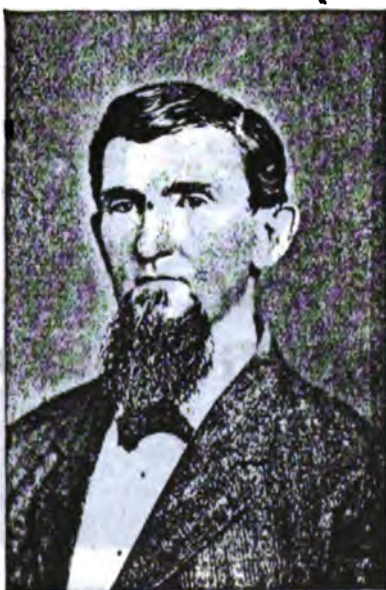
689. GARRET NEVIUS, miller, of Bushnell, Ill., s. of Simon A. (1765), b. at North Branch, N. J., Feb. 23, 1836; d. in Illinois Apr. 8, 1881; m. Catherine D. Kelley, who was b. Dec. 8, 1841. "His demise, which occurred Friday morning, Apr. 8th, was received with great sorrow by the entire community. He was one of our most enterprising and liberal business men, whose influence was always on the side of every improvement looking for advancement of this city. In business he was invariably prompt and honorable in all transactions, and he leaves behind him a name untarnished and worthy of emulation. * * * The deceased was b. at North Branch, Somerset co., N. J., Feb. 23d, 1836. There he resided with his father's family until 1857, when, in company with his brother Dennis S., he came to Illinois, locating at Raritan. He was appointed deputy surveyor of Henderson co., under Capt. White, and the following year was elected the latter's successor. In 1859 he purchased the right of New Jersey for the sale of Brown's corn planter, upon which he made improvements to meet the demands of the farmers. He remained in his native State two years, introducing and selling this planter, when he returned to Raritan, Ill. In Spring of 1864 he came to Bushnell, and, in company with his brother Dennis S. Nevius, purchased the Bushnell Flouring Mill, (now known as the De-



ELSIE NEVIUS (673).
Wife of John Brady.
Of Aledo, Ill. B. 1895; d. 1899.



FANNY NEVIUS (619).
Wife of Jacob Stoner.
Of Rockbridge Co., Va. B. 1811; d. 1888.



GARRET NEVIUS (699).
Of Bushnell, Ill. B. 1836; d. 1881.



GARDINER DOWNE NEVIUS (667).
Of Valley Cottage, N. Y. B. 1869; living.



COL. GARRET VOORHEES NEVIUS (690).
Of Rockford, Ill. B. 1838; d. 1863.



GEORGE GANO NEVIUS (688).
Of New Brunswick, N. J. B. 1786; d. 1871.



GEORGE LOPER NEVIUS (729).
Of Minneapolis, Minn. B. 1854; living.



DR. GEORGE FORGY NEVIUS (716).
Of San Jose, Cal. B. 1840; living.

pot Mills) of S. A. Hendee, Esq. In the Fall of the same year he was m. to Miss Catherine Kelly, of Raritan. In the Spring of 1886 the mill was sold to I. T. Atwater of Canton, one of the present proprietors, and during the Summer of the same year a copartnership was formed between the deceased and his brothers D. S. and S. P. Nevius and the Excelsior Mills were erected. In 1872 S. P. Nevius retired from the firm, his brothers purchasing his interest, and in 1876 D. S. Nevius leased his interest to the deceased who successfully prosecuted the business until his death. In the Fall of 1877 the deceased made a visit with friends in New Jersey, and while at the residence of a sister (Mrs. Matthew Lane) received a stroke of paralysis. * * * During the Summer of 1879 he visited the Hot Springs, Ark., placing himself under the care of the most skilled physician of that noted resort, but after a few months he returned without receiving perceptible benefit. His last sickness was only of three weeks' duration. * * * The deceased was a man who possessed extraordinary inventive genius, and who acquired a fund of scientific information and mechanical knowledge that could have enabled him, by their full exercise, to have amassed a fortune and placed him in the foremost rank of the inventors of his time. Among his inventions we may mention the Hollow Grate Bar, for use in furnaces, which enables water to pass directly under the fire, preventing the bars from burning out. This grate bar has been adopted by several eastern railroad companies for use in their engines. Another invention is the "Speed Indicator," which as its name implies, is to indicate the speed of engines—the revolutions made per minute. This mechanical contrivance Mr. Nevius exhibited at the Cincinnati Exposition, and during his absence the model was stolen and a patent obtained by the thief, or some other party. Mr. N. made no effort to prosecute, being too much engrossed in other business matters to court litigation; and yet another is the "Driver," an appliance to balance milling burrs, which was exhibited at the Millers' Exposition a few years ago and pronounced a very important improvement by, and of great value to, the milling fraternity." (From obituary notice). (For portrait, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children:

Cora Bell (321), b. 1865; living.

David (420), b. 1867; living.

Kate S. (1195), b. 1875; living.

690. GARRET VOORHEES NEVIUS, (Colonel), druggist, of Rockford, Ill., s. of John M. (1043), b. at Lodi, N. Y., July 8, 1838; killed at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863; unmarried. Colonel Nevius achieved considerable renown as a military man in the late

War of the Rebellion. He was a resident of Rockford, Illinois, at the time the President's call for 75,000 three months' men was telegraphed over the country, when he at once began recruiting a company, of which he was chosen captain with great enthusiasm. This was Company D, Rockford Zouaves, of the Eleventh Illinois regiment. At the end of the three months' service he promptly re-enlisted for the War, as did most of his Company. A portion of the company of Zouaves were members of Colonel Ellsworth's first company of Zouaves, and Mr. Nevius himself was one of Ellsworth's officers and his intimate friend. Captain Nevius was soon promoted to the rank of Major, and commanded his regiment in the battle of Fort Donelson, Tenn., after the wounding of Lieutenant-Colonel Parson, who also was a Jerseyman. The Major was then about twenty-six years of age, and in that famous engagement, three hundred of the regiment were killed and wounded; and of his own Company—then known as Company G—but sixteen were left who were not killed, wounded or taken prisoners. These survivors rushed forward and planted the Stars and Stripes inside the Fort. Major Nevius in a letter sent to his mother immediately after the battle said he "had a providential escape;" seven bullets having passed through his garments, two through his boots and one slightly scratching his left hand. His horse was also wounded. The Major was soon promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel, and was killed in a desperate assault on the rebel works at Vicksburgh, May 22, 1863. The battle flag of the regiment was about six months later forwarded by Colonel Coates to Colonel Nevius' mother at Lodi, New York, as a memento; and the flag is now preserved by her son, William H. Nevius of New York City. We give below some extracts from newspaper comments upon the Colonel's career:

"On the very day the President's call for 75,000 three months' men was telegraphed over the country, he threw up the peaceful avocations of life and commenced recruiting a company in this city, of which he was enthusiastically chosen Captain. At the end of the three month's service he promptly re-enlisted for the war, as did most of his Company. From his first entry into the service he devoted his whole energies to the war, and gradually rose step by step to the well-earned position of Colonel of the gallant Eleventh, whose bravery has been proven on many a battlefield. Col. Nevius came home for the first time several months since and spent a few days in settling his business matters, which he did with expedition, manifesting anxiety to return without delay to his command. He was naturally retiring and unassuming in private life, and was not in consequence so widely known as would otherwise have been the case, but those who knew him best learned to respect him for his high moral character and social worth, and all who enjoyed his acquaintance will

remember him with the liveliest emotions. His character was one which all will love to dwell upon, and his memory will be fresh in the hearts of our citizens for long years to come. As a military man Col. Nevius had won an enviable reputation, and doubtless possessed superior qualities. Careful of his men, always cool and collected, with sound judgment, brave almost to a fault, he was always ready to lead his men where duty called, and they were always ready to follow." (From an obituary notice).

"Col. Nevius was killed in the charge of Ransom's Brigade on the enemy's works at Vicksburg on the 22d of May, while on foot at the head of his regiment and within ten rods of the line of entrenchments. He was in the act of waving his sword and urging his men forward, when the fatal bullet struck him in the forehead, crashing through his brain and killing him instantly. The Regiment passed on, however, but were not properly supported and fell back. The Colonel's body was recovered and put in charge of Captain Andrus of Co. D, who with a guard of ten men immediately started to convey it home, only arriving here on Wednesday last. * * * The body lay in state at the Court House while here, and previous to its removal to the cars, appropriate religious services were held, the stores throughout the city also being closed in respect to the memory of the deceased. The meeting at the Court House was called to order by the Mayor, after which a beautiful hymn was sung by the choir, consisting of Messrs. Layton and Ricker, Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Bartlett, and prayer offered by Rev. J. E. Walton. A very appropriate stirring and patriotic address was then made by Rev. Dr. Kerr, alluding in fitting terms to the war, and also to the character of the deceased. The speaker also referred to some of the numerous battles in which he had taken part, and the gallant deeds of the gallant band whom he commanded. His dying words were "Forward, my brave Eleventh," and he fell in front of his command. The voice of the dead hero before us to-day, he remarked, appealed to us not to shrink from duty or sacrifice in the present contest." (From "Rockford, (Ill., Journal," May, 1863).

Previous to his death, Col. Nevius wrote to a friend: "We expect a hard fight at Vicksburg and perhaps a long siege. I imagine it will be the greatest fight of the war. It is a very strong position, strong by nature and made strong by man. Should the rebels lose it, their confederacy will be divided; the Mississippi will be open to New Orleans, and I think the back bone of the rebellion broken. It probably will be sometime before we shall attack the place, but when we do, I feel certain we shall be victorious. I may not live to see it, yet I am anxious to commence the work, for I am as ready to meet my fate now as a month hence. I enlisted to save my country,

knowing and accepting its dangers and hardships, and have no desire to shun any of them when my duty calls me."

A Post of the Grand Army of the Republic is named after him; it is located in Rockford, the place of his residence. (For his portrait, see "Index to Illustrations").

691. GARRET NEVIUS, farmer, of Rockford, Ill., s. of Winfield L. (1916), b. at Rockford, Ill., Aug., 1871; living.

692. GARRET NEVIUS of Deans, N. J., s. of John S. (1106), b. there Apr. 7, 1883; d. there Jan. 31, 1884.

693. GARETTA NEVIUS of (formerly) Springfield, Ill.; dau. of Simon P. (1767), b. at Fairview, Ill., Aug. 15, 1852; living; m., Jan. 22, 1874, James Voorhees Stryker (s. of William C. Stryker and Phebe Ann Voorhees of Whitehall, Ill.), who was b. Oct. 5, 1851, and is a stockbreeder. They resided at Morrisonville and at Jerseyville, Ill., and afterward removed to Springfield.

Children:

Frank Potts, b. July 16, 1877.

William C., b. Oct. 11, 1879.

Richard Nevius, b. Dec. 27, 1881.

Frederick J., b. Oct. 2, 1884.

Charles B., b. July 14, 1887.

James V., b. Sept. 5, 1890.

Bartlett B., b. Aug. 9, 1894.

694. GEORGE NAPHEYS, (baptised "Joris") of Cranbury, N. J., s. of Joris (1152), b. in Piscataway township, Middlesex co., N. J., 1761; d. (after, 1840, probably in Philadelphia); m., July 13, 1783, Christina Dorn, (perhaps of Millstone, N. J., as the marriage ceremony was there). He resided at Cranbury, certainly from May 6, 1799, when he purchased a one-half acre lot there, until 1830, when it was sold to his dau. "Mary Nafey." Then, or subsequently, he removed to Philadelphia and resided with his s. Abraham (14). The deeds of record give his name as "Nafee" and "Naphes" and "Nephee," etc., but while I have not found his signature, his children wrote their name "Napheys."

Children:

Cornelius (344), b. 1787; d. 1832.

Abraham (14), b. (about) 1790; d. (about) 1854.

George Henry (699), b. (about) 1792; d. (about) 1850.

Alice (72), b. (about) 1793.

Mary (1392), b. (about) 1798.

Hannah (798), b. (about) 1799.

Elizabeth (509), b. (about) 1800; d. (about) 1850.

(The order of above is conjectural only).

695. GEORGE NAFIS, farmer, of College Point, L. I., s. of

Joris (1154), b. probably at Flatbush Dec. 23, 1769; d. at Success, L. I., July 28, 1860, aged 91; m., Oct. 11, 1795, Judith Ann Rhodes, (dau. of Richard Rhodes of Jamaica, N. Y.), who was b. Apr. 12, 1776, and d. Apr. 18, 1856. He resided at Flushing, at New York City, (in 1817 at 124 Crosby street) at Orange, N. J., and at College Point. Is said to have been in the War of 1812. His father was a "Neefus," but he changed his own name to Nafis.

Children:

Anna Rhodes (116), b. 1796.

Nehemiah Coe (1510), b. 1799; d. 1860.

George (701), b. 1801; d. 1839.

Richard Rhodes (1652), b. 1803; d. 1886.

Dobsen Allen (434), b. 1805; d. in infancy.

Sarah Elsie (1715), b. 1808; d. 1859.

Abraham Van Brunt (23), b. 1809; d. 1898.

Judith Rhodes (1180), b. 1813; d. 1881.

Catherine Eliza (236), b. (about) 1815; d. in infancy.

Mary Elizabeth (1398), b. 1817; d. 1899.

696. GEORGE NEVIUS of Raritan Landing, N. J., s. of Johannes (1017), b. Sept. 29, 1775, at R. L.; d. Aug. 29, 1794. of dysentery, probably at Whitehouse, N. J.

697. GEORGE NEAFUS of Kentucky, s. of Joris (1153), b. in Bucks co., Pa., or Virginia, about 1779; d. in Kentucky, 1844, "aged 65." He was a farmer who removed from Virginia to Kentucky and settled in Nelson co., and afterward in Herdon co. Meade co. was afterward set off from Herdon and therefore he d. in Meade co.

Children:

George W. (700), b. after 1800.

Cornelius (349), b. after 1800.

Benjamin (183), b. after 1800.

John (1053), b. after 1800.

(There were, doubtless, others).

698. GEORGE GANO NEVIUS, merchant, of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Garret (671), b. in Piscataway, N. J., Mar. 19, 1786; d. in New Brunswick, Nov. 1, 1871; m., (1) Apr. 19, 1810, Catherine Oakey of New Brunswick, who was b. 1789, and d. Oct. 1, 1811; (2) Sept. 23, 1813, Mrs. Mary Ann Manning, (formerly Miss Clarkson of Short Hills, widow of Isaac Manning, merchant), of Metuchen, who was b. Dec. 11, 1788, and d. Nov. 8, 1844; (3) Mar. 15, 1848, Margaret Williamson of Three-Mile-Run, N. J., who was b. Apr. 2, 1793, and d. Feb. 15, 1882. He was a prominent man in New Brunswick affairs for fully sixty years. "He was highly respected by all who knew him, and the public several times manifested enthusias-

tic approval of his good qualities by electing him to positions of honor and trust, all of which he filled with fidelity to the public and credit to himself. He was consecrated to God even before birth by a pious mother's prayers, and his life was a convincing illustration of the value and beauty of such parental faith and devotion. Early converted, Mr. Nevius gave the strength of his manhood to the cause of his Master; and by his Master he was permitted to do work that will long be remembered, and with which his name is so closely associated, as one of the chief founders and supporters of the Second Reformed Church of New Brunswick. He had the distinction of being the first presiding elder of that church. The first meeting for its organization in Feb., 1843, was held at his residence on the north side of Church street near Spring. From 1817 to 1843 he was connected with the consistory of the First Reformed Dutch Church. There especially his Christian foresight, his excellent and independent judgment, his willingness to make sacrifices and assume heavy responsibilities, and his zeal in everything promising success for this church was conspicuous and most worthily displayed. And it is only justice to say that the Second Reformed Church of New Brunswick, with its present commanding position and far-reaching influence is largely indebted to the useful labors and steadfast love and sterling character of this pioneer in its establishment and moulder of its early history. Nor did he cease to interest himself in its welfare, though shut from its portals for several years by a painful illness. When too weak to kneel he would still, while lying in bed, conduct family worship and pray as usual for the continued prosperity of his beloved Zion. Rev. Dr. David Demarest, in the touching tribute he paid to his memory, truly stated that Mr. Nevius was thoroughly grounded in the Reformed theology, and well informed in the history of his denomination. He had read the Bible through in course over forty times, and loved to discuss its knotty points with Drs. Livingston, Ludlow, and other fathers of the church; and thus he became an intelligent as well as devout Christian. His mental faculties were unimpaired at the great age of eighty-six." (From a descendant, George L., 729). His will was dated Aug. 28, 1869, and probat. Nov. 14, 1871, (Book H, p. 464 of Middlesex co. Wills). (For his photograph, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children (by Mrs. M. A. M.):

Isaac Manning (886), b. 1814; d. 1891.

Catherine Oakey (237), b. 1816; d. 1850.

Elizabeth Gano (519), b. 1817; d. 1894.

Margaret Clarkson (1292), b. 1818; living.

699. GEORGE HENRY NAPHEYS, carpenter, of Newark, N. J., s. of George (694), b. probably at Cranbury, N. J., before 1800; d. about 1850; m. a Miss Gibson.

Children:

George Henry (702), b. after 1820; deceased.

Benjamin Franklin (186), b. after 1820; deceased.

Elizabeth (516), b. after 1820; deceased.

Jennie (984), b. after 1820; perhaps living.

(Detailed information is wanting).

700. GEORGE W. NEAFUS, farmer, of Kentucky, s. of George (697), b. (probably after 1800). No further particulars.

Child:

George L. (708), b. (probably after) 1830; living.

701. GEORGE NAFIS, carman, of New York City, N. Y., s. of George (695), b. Apr. 7, 1801; d. Apr. 19, 1839; m. Sarah Trout. He resided at his death at 164 Sullivan street, New York City. His widow appears in the New York City Directory as late as 1860, when she resided at 248 W. 26th street.

Children:

Sarah Uretta (1723), b. 1821; d. 1853.

Robert Henry (1663), b. 1827; d. 1893.

Anna M. (124), b. (about) 1830; living.

702. GEORGE HENRY NAPHEYS, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., s. of George H. (699), b. after 1810; d. (about 1882); unmarried. He was a well-known author and physician in Philadelphia. He was also acting assistant surgeon U. S. A. from July 22, 1864, to Sept. 8, 1865, when he resigned. Among his writings were "The Physical Life of Woman," and "The Transmission of Life," the latter published at Philadelphia in 1873.

703. GEORGE WASHINGTON NEVIUS, merchant, of Clover Hill, N. J., s. of Jacob (896), b. near Clover Hill Sept. 16, 1812; d. Mar. 17, 1858; m., June 1, 1841, Hannah Gray, (dau. of Austin Gray of Neshanic, N. J.), who was b. Oct. 30, 1822, and is living at Clover Hill.

Children:

Elizabeth (540), b. 1842; d. 1844.

Jacob (908), b. 1844; living.

Maria (1347), b. 1846; living.

Katherine (1198), b. 1851; living.

Austin Gray (176), b. 1853; living.

Hannah (806), b. 1855; living.

George Washington (731), b. 1857; d. 1896.

704. GEORGE LENT NEVIUS, commission merchant, of 19 Waverly Place, New York City, N. Y., s. of Peter I. (1558), b. in New York City July 16, 1818; d. there about 1874; unmarried.

705. GEORGE ANDERSON NEAFUS, merchant, of New Orleans, La., s. of William (1848), b. at Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 19,

1819; d. in New Orleans, Oct. 15, 1874; m. (1) Aug. 7, 1845, Mary Narcissa Lyons of Clinton, La., who d. June 9, 1856; (2) Sept. 3, 1857, Martha B. Jewell of Philadelphia, Pa., who d. Sept. 24, 1860; (3) Feb. 4, 1864, Alla H. Dennis of Clinton, La., who resides at 288 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. He went to Louisiana from Rochester in 1831, with his brother Ansel (149).

Children (by M. N. L.):

George Wilson (724), b. 1847; d. 1848.

Eliza Gertrude (496), b. 1851; living.

Child (by M. B. J.):

Rachel Jewell (1623), b. 1859; d. 1859.

Children (by A. H. D.):

George Ansel (739), b. 1866; living.

Jennie Clifford (988), b. 1868; living.

706. GEORGE CORNELIUS NAPHEYS of 2030 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., s. of Cornelius (344), b. Jan. 13, 1820; living; m. (1) about 1840, Fidelia Friend Davison, who was b. 1819, and d. Aug. 8, 1852; (2) May, 1855, Amanda Cowperthwait, who d. Mar. 26, 1896. He has been a well-known lard manufacturer for a long period. From about 1886 to 1896 the firm of George C. Napheys & Son (his s. being Edward C., 460) had a branch store at 6 Harrison street, New York City, N. Y. The location of the firm in Philadelphia has been at 310-320 Spruce street.

Children (by F. F. D.):

George Davison (719), b. 1845; d. 1886.

Fidelia (623), b. (about) 1846; d. 1895.

Cornelius Harry (363), b. 1848; living.

William Davison (1885), b. 1852; living.

Children (by A. C.):

Minnie (1492), b. 1856; living.

Anne (136), b. 1858; living.

Edward Cowperthwait (460), b. 1860; living.

Mary (1446), b. 1865; living.

707. GEORGE WILLIAM NEEFUS, shoemaker, of Claverack, N. Y., s. of Ruluf (1630), b. there Feb. 7, 1821; d. Feb. 21, 1893; m., May 28, 1848, Caroline Root, (dau. of Ambrose Root and Margaret Holdsapple), b. Nov. 10, 1827. He was postmaster at Claverack many years until 1889, when his brother (Robert H., 1661) was appointed to the same position.

Child:

Catherine Lyle (260), b. 1856; living.

708. GEORGE L. NEAFUS, farmer of Brandenburg, Ky., s. of George W. (700), b. (probably after 1830). This gentleman wrote me the letter inserted after Joris (1153), and since then has not an-

swered any correspondence, although he has been written to again and again. Is doubtless m. and has children.

709. GEORGE S. NAFEY of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Peter (1565), b. about 1827; d. Apr. 13, 1865; m. Dec. 24, 1849, Caroline M. Keeler. He enlisted Sept. 20, 1864; in Co. G, 13th N. J. Vols., and died of typhoid fever at U. S. Army General Hospital, David's Island, New York harbor. Is buried in grave 2,504 at Cypress Hill cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Child:

Walter (1823), b. (after 1850).

710. GEORGE GRIMES NEVIUS, farmer, of Prescott, Kans., s. of David (388), b. in Green co., O., June 8, 1828; living; m., Aug. 16, 1856, Catherine Augusta Mathews, who was b. in Putnam co., O., Apr. 4, 1838, and d. Oct. 1, 1894. He went from Ohio in 1834 to Bureau co., Ill. Enlisted Aug., 1864, in Co. I, 30th Ill. Vols., and served until the close of the War. In 1865 he removed to Kansas.

Children:

Alice Laurrett (75), b. 1857; living.

William Morris (1891), b. 1859; living.

Chester Leroy (303), b. 1861; d. 1866.

Elizabeth Ann (544), b. 1863; d. 1894.

Sarah Frances (1755), b. 1865; living.

Charles Elias (279), b. 1867; living.

Pearl Ellsworth (1531), b. 1870; living.

Millie Marilla (1487), b. 1872; living.

Jessie (991), b. 1876; d. 1878.

Mary Agnes (1460), b. 1878; living.

George Funston (755), b. 1884; living.

711. GEORGE NEVIUS of Huntington co., Ind., s. of Joseph (1160), b. (after 1834); d. Oct. 1863; was in Civil War in Co. E. 75th Indiana Infantry Vols., and d. from wounds received at Chickamauga.

712. GEORGE NEEFUS of 115 Orchard Place, Newark, N. J., s. of David (386), b. at Flatlands, N. Y., Mar. 26, 1832; living; m. (1) Nov. 12, 1851, Sarah Jane Smith, (dau. of John C. and Rachel Smith of New Brunswick, N. J.), who was b. Jan. 11, 1832, and d. Mar. 25, 1879; (2) Anna Augusta Lawshe, who is living. He is in the fire insurance business at 776 Broad street, with his s. Henry F.

Children:

Henry Freeman (856), b. 1858; living.

George Wilbur (734), b. 1862; d. 1865.

713. GEORGE RHODES NAFIS, inventor, of 266 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Richard R. (1652), b. at Newtown, L. I., Jan. 15, 1835; living; m., Oct. 21, 1857, Margaret A. Dunn (dau. of John Dunn and Margaret Crockett).

Children:

John Richard (1126), b. 1860; living.

Maggie Netta (1313), b. 1867; living.

714. GEORGE NELSON NAPHEY of New York City, N. Y., s. of John N. (1063), b. at Norwalk, Conn., Apr. 15, 1836; printer; unmarried. Has not been heard of by his family since 1885.

714a. GEORGE WASHINGTON NEVIUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of Edward M. (448), b. Apr. 19, 1837, at Brooklyn; d. Sept. 11, 1859; unmarried.

715. GEORGE NEEFUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of David J. (393), b. (after 1838); d. in infancy.

716. GEORGE FORGY NEVIUS, dentist, of San Jose, Cal., s. of Rev. John H. (1058), b. at Yellow Springs, O., May 26, 1840; living; m. (1) May 1, 1867, Mary Emma Witherill, who d. June 5, 1882; (2) July 2, 1884, Jessie Bell Smith. (For portrait, see "Index to Illustrations").

Children (by M. E. W.):

Mary Witherill (1450), b. 1868; d. 1883.

Grace Emma (785), b. 1871; living.

George Le Roy (745), b. 1875; living.

Child (by J. B. S.):

Searle Brown (1762), b. 1887; living.

717. GEORGE NEEFUS of New York City, N. Y., s. of Peter W. (1580), b. (after 1860); d. aged about four years.

718. GEORGE RAPP NEVIUS, lumberman, of Kingsland, Ind., s. of James (923), b. at Lewisburg, Va., Dec. 22, 1842; living; m., Dec. 24, 1863, Emma Murphy of Brookville, Ind.

Children:

Ida Annisteen (877), b. 1864; living.

Laura May (1205), b. 1866; d. 1867.

Burton B. (205), b. 1867; living.

Minnie Delle (1496), b. 1871; living.

Homer L. (860), b. 1878; d. 1878.

James Irwin (952), b. 1882; living.

719. GEORGE DAVISON NAPHEYS of 1822 Wylie street, Philadelphia, Pa., s. of George C. (706), b. at Philadelphia, May 23, 1845; d. there Jan. 18, 1886; m., May 11, 1871, Kate R. Rupp, who is living. He was in the lard refining business with his father.

Children:

Edith W. (444), b. 1881; d. 1881.

Edith Reynolds (445), b. 1882; living.

George Irving (754), b. 1883; living.

720. GEORGE JOHNSON NEVIUS, moulder, of 743 Clinton

street, Camden, N. J., s. of John B. (1052), b. July 28, 1845; m. Mary Sexton. (Family refuse information).

Children:

Helen (833), b. (about) 1869; living.
 William (1905), b. (about) 1871; living.
 Elizabeth (549), b. (about) 1873; d. (about) 1885.
 Maud (1479), b. (about) 1875; d. in infancy.
 James (948), b. (about) 1876; d. in infancy.
 Catherine (263), b. (about) 1878; d. in infancy.
 Sarah (1758), b. (about) 1880; d. in infancy.
 Charles (294), b. (about) 1882; d. in infancy.

722. GEORGE DAVENPORT NEVIUS, farmer, of Franklin Park, N. J., s. of Simon H. (1766), b. near Franklin Park, Dec. 12, 1846; living; m., Jan. 28, 1885, Ella Witty of New York City.

Children:

Luther Edmund (1257), b. 1887; living.
 George Clifford (759), b. 1891; living.

723. GEORGE NEVIUS of Six-Mile-Run, N. J., s. of Michael R. (1483), b. there Jan. 24, 1847; d. there Feb. 29, 1860.

724. GEORGE WILSON NEAFUS of Clinton, La., s. of George A. (705), b. there Aug. 20, 1847; d. there Sept. 2, 1848.

725. GEORGE NEAFIE of Boonton, N. J., s. of James (930), b. (after 1850). No further information.

726. GEORGE NEAFIE. His widow Eliza, lived at Jersey City, N. J., 16 Morris street, in 1875; unidentified.

727. GEORGE LAWRENCE NEEFUS of 1295 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, N. Y., s. of David (398), b. at Middlebush, N. J., June 20, 1851; living; m., June 3, 1875, Charity De Puy. He is an accountant in "Journal of Commerce" office, New York City.

Children:

Bertha Lee (192), b. 1876; living.
 Roy Clifton (1682), b. 1883; living.

728. GEORGE HENRY NAFIS, painter, of 146 Willis avenue, New York City, N. Y., s. of Robert H. (1663), b. in New York City July 30, 1851; living; m., Apr. 14, 1874, Pauline Barringer.

Children:

Robert M. (1671a), b. 1875.
 George H., Jr. (746a), b. 1877.
 John E. (1140a), b. 1878.
 William W. (1907a), b. 1880.

729. GEORGE LOPER NEVIUS, lawyer, of Minneapolis, Minn., s. of Isaac M. (886), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 30, 1854; living; m., Jan. 27, 1887, Agnes Stark, (dau. of Joseph N. and Mary Stark of New Brunswick, N. J.), who was b. Jan. 31, 1861. He was

prepared at Grammar School, New Brunswick; entered Rutgers College and graduated in the class of 1876. He graduated from Law Department of Columbia University, New York City, in 1880; was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of New Jersey in Feb., 1880; became Master in Chancery of New Jersey in 1881, and practiced law in New Brunswick, N. J., until 1882; settled at Wadena, the county seat of Wadena county, Minn., in May, 1882, and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of that State; was Judge and Court Commissioner 1883-1884; removed to Minneapolis, Minn., in 1884, and is a member of the Hennepin co. bar. No children.

730. GEORGE WILLIAM NAFEY of Newark, N. J., s. of Augustus R. T. (171), b. there Mar. 20, 1857; d. there Sept. 15, 1858.

731. GEORGE WASHINGTON NEVIUS of Plainfield, N. J., s. of George W. (703), b. at Clover Hill, N. J., Apr. 1, 1857; d. at 120 Plainfield avenue, Plainfield, Feb. 9, 1896; m. Augustus Stevenson (dau. of James and Mary Stevenson of Changewater, N. J.), who was b. June 10, 1861, and is living. He was for many years and until his death, a general salesman with Tefft, Weller & Co., 320 Broadway, New York City, wholesale importers of dry goods and notions. He resided in 1890 and '91 in Jersey City, and then removed to Plainfield. Death resulted from apoplexy. "He was well-known and highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities." (From "Plainfield Press," Feb. 10, 1896). No children.

732. GEORGE EDWARD NEVIUS, farmer, of Hermosa, S. D., s. of William H. (1869), b. in Bureau co., Ill., July 25, 1858; living.

733. GEORGE HART NEAFIE of Kansas City, Mo., s. of Augustus (170), b. at Walden, N. Y., June 17, 1862; living; m., Oct. 17, 1890, Ida Catherine Bauer of Kansas City, Mo., (dau. of Adam and Barbara Bauer). He is employed in the Kansas City stock yards. No children.

734. GEORGE WILBUR NEEFUS of Newark, N. J., s. of George (712), b. there June 24, 1862; d. there June 7, 1865.

735. GEORGE WILBUR NEVIUS of Ventura, Cal., s. of John Brown (1088), b. in Mercer co., Ill., Apr. 27, 1863; living; m., Jan. 11, 1887, Jennie Shubert.

736. GEORGE NAFEY of New Brunswick, N. J., s. of Thomas (1806), b. there 1863; d. there 1874.

737. GEORGE NEVIUS of Kansas City, Mo., s. of John K. (1102), b. at Grandville, Mich., about 1869; living.

738. GEORGE NEVIUS of Jersey City, N. J., s. of Frederick, (657), b. there Mar. 11, 1865; d. there July 9, 1865.

739. GEORGE ANSEL NEAFUS of 196 Oakland boulevard, Chicago, Ill., s. of George A. (705), b. at Clinton, La., June 23, 1866; living; m., May 6, 1893, Susan MacGeary. He is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. No children.

740. GEORGE NEVIUS, s. of John C. (1065), b. in Hunterdon co., N. J., Aug. 1, 1869; d. there Dec. 18, 1869.

741. GEORGE FREDERIC NAFEY, plumber, of 28 John St., Belleville, N. J., s. of Garret T. (682), b. there Sept. 30, 1869; living; unmarried.

742. GEORGE WALTER NEAFIE of Ft. Madison, Ia., s. of Edward (453), b. at Keithsburg, Ill., May 7, 1871; living; m., June 7, 1893, Cora Masters. No children. He is editor of the Ft. Madison "Daily and Weekly Democrat."

742a. GEORGE NEVIUS of Minneapolis, Minn., s. of Peter (1584), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., July 23, 1871; living; m. J. A. Turner.

743. GEORGE JONES NEVIUS of Flemington, N. J., s. of Peter T. B. (1598), b. at Flemington Dec. 18, 1872; d. there Dec. 9, 1882.

744. GEORGE MARTIN NEVIUS, builder and millwright, of New Fairfield, Conn., s. of John S. (1113), b. in New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 14, 1873; living; unmarried. Has probably removed from New Fairfield.

745. GEORGE LE ROY NEVIUS of San Jose, Cal., s. of George F. (716), b. Dec. 3, 1875; living.

746. GEORGE ANSEL NEAFUS of Algiers, La., s. of Harry A. (816), b. Dec. 13, 1875; living.

746a. GEORGE HENRY NAFIS, Jr., of New York City, N. Y., s. of George H. (728), b. Feb. 13, 1877.

747. GEORGE HOLMES NAFEY of 285 Chestnut street, New Britain, Conn., s. of John E. (1116), b. at New Brunswick, N. J., May 8, 1877; living.

748. GEORGE RAYMOND NEVIUS of Bedminster N. J., s. of Robert B. (1665), b. there July 25, 1877; living.

749. GEORGE NEVIUS of Modesto, Ill., s. of Joseph (1164), b. June 6, 1878; living.

750. GEORGE WILSON NEVIUS of Chicago, Ill., s. of Laird W. (1201), b. in Mansfield, O., Oct. 12, 1879; living; educated at Notre Dame University, Ind.

751. GEORGE TRUMAN NEVIUS of Kampsville, Ill., s. of David S. II. (400), b. there Oct. 13, 1880; living; unmarried.

752. GEORGE TUTHILL NEEFUS of 167 Warren street,

Newark, N. J., s. of William R. (1890), b. at Newark, April 2, 1881; living.

753. GEORGE HAROLD NEVIUS of Glen Ridge, N. J., s. of Theodore M. (1800), b. Feb. 22, 1882; living.

754. GEORGE IRVING NAPHEYS of 1822 Wylie street Philadelphia, Pa., s. of George D. (719), b. there Sept. 1, 1883; living

755. GEORGE FUNSTAN NEVIUS of Prescott, Kans., s. of George G. (710), b. there Feb. 9, 1884; living.

756. GEORGE RAYMOND NEVIUS of Somerville, N. J., s. of Jacob (908), b. there July 30, 1888; living.

757. GEORGE ATCHLEY NEVIUS of 358 Eighth street, Jersey City, N. J., s. of John W. (1118), b. Oct. 3, 1889; living.

758. GEORGE FURMAN NEEFUS of Currinsville, Ore., s. of Harry P. (817), b. Jan. 17, 1890; living.

759. GEORGE CLIFFORD NEVIUS of Franklin Park, N. J., s. of George D. (722), b. there Oct. 11, 1891; living.

760. GEORGE RAYMOND NEVIUS of Kansas City, Kans., s. of Charles H. (277), b. in Kansas Oct. 12, 1893; living.

761. GEORGEANNA NEVIUS of 1214 Broadway, Quincy, Ill., dau. of David (387), b. at Spotswood, N. J., Oct. 14, 1834; living; m., Sept. 8, 1851, Rev. Absalom J. Kalb, b. near Rehoboth, Va., Sept. 19, 1817. She went West when five years of age with her parents. Mr. Kalb was an M. E. clergyman with charges in Sangamon and Calhoun cos., Ill.; is now manufacturing medicines and located at Quincy.

Children:

John Wesley, b. Aug. 16, 1852; d. Aug. 21, 1852.

Sylvester Summerfield, b. Aug. 19, 1854; d. Dec. 23, 1881; m., Feb. 23, 1881, Mary Jane Kerness of Fruitland, Ill. He was a travelling salesman.

Ella Belle, b. Dec. 20, 1856; resides at Quincy, Ill.; unmarried.

Wilbur Fisk, b. Dec. 18, 1859; m., May 9, 1888, Carrie McKeeby of Quincy, Ill., b. Sept. 2, 1864, and has two children: (1) Frank Wilbur, b. Oct. 14, 1891; (2) Grace, b. Nov. 6, 1893. He is manager of R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Charles Simpson, b. Apr. 24, 1868; living, at Quincy, Ill.; m. Sept. 10, 1895, Anna Lutenberg, b. Aug. 12, 1871.

762. GEORGIANA NEVIUS of Houston, Tex., dau. of Wm. V. (1861), b. Sept. 20, 1847; living; m. (1) Abraham DeWaal, a Hollander; (2) James Curtis, an Englishman.

Children:

(Said to have six children, but have been unable to ascertain their names).

763. GEORGIE ANNIE NEEFUS of Murray street, Elizabeth, N. J., dau. of William H. (1878), b. at Newark, N. J., May 12, 1869; living; m., Oct. 18, 1894, O. A. Lane, who is in the Pennsylvania Railroad employ.

764. GEORGIANA NEEFUS of Newark, N. J., dau. of John D. (1115), b. there Aug. 26, 1884; living.

765. GERARD LESTER NEEFUS of Rochester, N. Y., s. of Dr. P. Wyckoff (1600), b. there Mar. 14, 1884; living.

766. GERTRUDE NEVIUS of Brooklyn, N. Y., dau. of Lucas (1240), b. June 26, 1771, near Millstone, N. J.; d. in New York after 1815; m. about 1795, Peter Wyckoff, (s. of Samuel Wyckoff and Alche Van Doren). He was residing at New Brunswick, N. J., from 1796 to 1808, and perhaps later, and subsequently was in the lumber business in Brooklyn.

Children:

Simon, b. Apr. 6, 1796.

Syche, b. July 9, 1800.

Luke Nevius, baptised July 27, 1800.

Simon Peter, b. Dec. 11, 1802.

John Nevius, b. Dec. 8, 1805.

(No further data. There were probably other children).

767. GERTRUDE NEVIUS of Griggstown, N. J., dau. of John (1023), b. near Millstone, N. J., Aug. 25, 1796; d. at Griggstown Apr. 13, 1842; m., Jan. 16, 1817, Abram Veghte, (s. of Abram Veghte and Mary Oppie of Griggstown), who was b. May 24, 1791, and d. June 29, 1865, and was a farmer and miller, owning the Griggstown mills. Gertrude was baptised "Gitty."

Children:

Matilda, b. Feb. 1, 1818; m. John Mount; resided at Griggstown, N. J.; had s. Abram V., b. Feb. 3, 1841, who resides in Florida.

Maria, b. Dec. 24, 1823; m., Dec. 30, 1845, her cousin John Nevius Hoagland (s. of Lucas V. Hoagland and Sarah Staats Nevius, 1711). He was b. Sept. 12, 1822; d. May 26, 1874; was farmer and for thirteen years successively clerk of the Somerset co. Board of Chosen Freeholders; had four children.

Phebe, b. Aug. 12, 1825; d. young.

Ann, b. Aug. 30, 1833; m., Sept. 21, 1854, Thomas Edgar; resided at Griggstown, N. J., and is now at 149 West 67th street, New York City.

Sarah, b. Apr. 8, 1835; m., Nov. 11, 1857, John DeWitt Boice, farmer, who was b. Jan. 22, 1832, and d. Mar. 10, 1887; resides at Griggstown, N. J. Children: (1) Edgar of

Cheyenne, Wyo., b. Aug. 29, 1859; m. (a) Annie Janette Mount; (b) Margaret Rutherford Gulick. (2) Harvey, b. July 31, 1867. (3) George DeWitt, b. Oct. 12, 1870. (4) Archibald E., b. Mar. 6, 1877.

768. GERTRUDE NEVIUS of 19 Winthrop street, Springfield, Mass., dau. of John P. (1028), b. Dec. 17, 1822, at Ovid, N. Y.; living; m., Dec. 1, 1853, Rev. Jacob Best, (s. of John Best and Margaret Lape of Stuyvesant, N. Y.), who was b. Feb. 3, 1823. Mr. Best was b. in Livingston, Columbia co., N. Y., graduated at Williams College, 1844, and at Union Theological Seminary, Utica, N. Y., 1848; was ordained by Third Presbytery, New York, 1848; sailed for Gaboon Mission, West Africa, as a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., 1849; returned 1861. Pastor at Waymart and Prompton, Pa., 1864-'75; at Brooklyn, Pa., 1875-'95, when he was honorably retired.

Children:

John Leighton Wilson, b. May 19, 1855, at Brooklyn, N. Y.; m., Sept. 11, 1890, Stella Frances Lewis (dau. of James W. Lewis and Salome Laniberton of Westfield, Mass.); is an editor at 131 William street, Springfield, Mass. No children.

Margaret Elizabeth, b. at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 19, 1855; m., Oct. 3, 1882, Rev. George W. Adams (s. of William Adams and Mary A. Pettingill of Lansdale, Pa.); living at Wilson, N. Y.; four children.

Anna Donaldson, b. at Stuyvesant, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1862; d. Aug. 8, 1893; m., Dec. 1, 1886, Arthur Head (s. of Joseph W. Head and Harriet Dunfield of Halsey Valley, N. Y.), a court stenographer. Three children.

Ellen Gertrude, b. at Waymart, Pa., Oct. 17, 1864; m., Nov. 30, 1887, Rev. John Merriam (s. of Marshall Merriam and Sarah Shook of Derry, N. H.); resides at Coventry, N. Y.; three children.

769. GERTRUDE QUICK NEVIUS of Clover Hill, N. J., dau. of Jacob (896), b. there Oct. 20, 1823; d. there June 2, 1885; m., Nov. 22, 1843, William Sharp, (s. of John Sharp of Wertsville, N. J.), who was b. June 7, 1819, and d. June 16, 1862.

Children:

Rachel Ann, b. Jan. 19, 1845; d. Feb. 22, 1845.

Sallie Van Doren, b. Apr. 15, 1846; m. Frederick French; resides at Middlebush, N. J.

770. GERTRUDE NEVIUS of Readington, N. J., dau. of Minna (1490), b. Jan. 25, 1826; d. May 14, 1828.

771. GERTRUDE NEVIUS of New Brunswick, N. J., dau. of Cornelius S. (352), b. at Middlebush, N. J., Dec. 6, 1833; living;

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